

The Middlebury Campus

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STUDENTS WATCH AND WAIT



JESSICA MUNYON

Students gathered in Crossroads Café to watch news from the 2012 presidential election. Professors of Political Science Matt Dickinson and Bert Johnson provided commentary. Just after 11 p.m., when major news outlets began calling the election for President Obama, a loud cheer erupted among the students.

Open hearing finds students guilty

By Bronwyn Oatley

Just past 1 a.m. on Thursday morning, the five students that stood before the Community Judicial Board (CJB) were found guilty of two violations to the College Handbook, and sanctioned with an unofficial reprimand. The hearing — the first open CJB proceeding in over five years — drew a capacity crowd to the College's largest auditorium, and lasted over six hours.

The students — Molly Stuart '15.5, Jay Saper '13, Sam Koplinka-Loehr '13, Amitai Ben-Abba '15.5 and Jenny Marks '14.5 — were brought before the board for their involvement in the dissemination of a mock press release to students, faculty and local media outlets on Oct. 12.

Marks, who is currently volunteering in New Orleans, was

present for the proceedings via Skype.

The College was represented by Michael Roy, L. Douglas and Laura J. Meredith, dean of LIS and chief information officer, and Shirley Collado, dean of the College.

Sue Levine, assistant director of alumni and parent programs, served as the chair of the judicial board for the hearing. The CJB was represented by an eight-member body that included students, staff and faculty.

The proceedings opened with opening remarks from Collado in which she sought to limit the discussion of the hearing to the actions taken by the students and the alleged policy violations to the College Handbook.

Collado touched on the notion of an "all-student" email, as well

as the potential harm that the mock press release might have caused to staff, students, faculty and the reputation of the College.

The Dean's remarks were followed by impassioned speeches from the five members of the self-titled Dalai Lama Welcoming Committee (DLWC), in which the students read sections of a collectively written statement.

They maintained that the message of the mock press release could not be separated from their method — an assertion the representatives from the College repeatedly challenged throughout the hearing.

The students called for immediate action from the College in divesting its endowment from the destruction of "planet and earth." Hampshire College was

SEE CJB, PAGE 3

College offers online education to alumni

By Isabelle Stillman

On Nov. 29 Professor of Economics and Director of the Middlebury Center for Social Entrepreneurship Jon Isham will teach an hour-and-a-half long online course for alumni called "What is Social Entrepreneurship?"

Isham was approached by the Alumni Office in September to lead a course on social entrepreneurship. He quickly modified the subject matter to address social entrepreneurship in the liberal arts, specifically, as the topic has been a focus of his recent research.

"It's a topic that people are talking about and thinking about and are curious about," Isham said of the course's material. "Alums [...] will be curious based on their own experience [...] how social entrepreneurship fits in at Middlebury."

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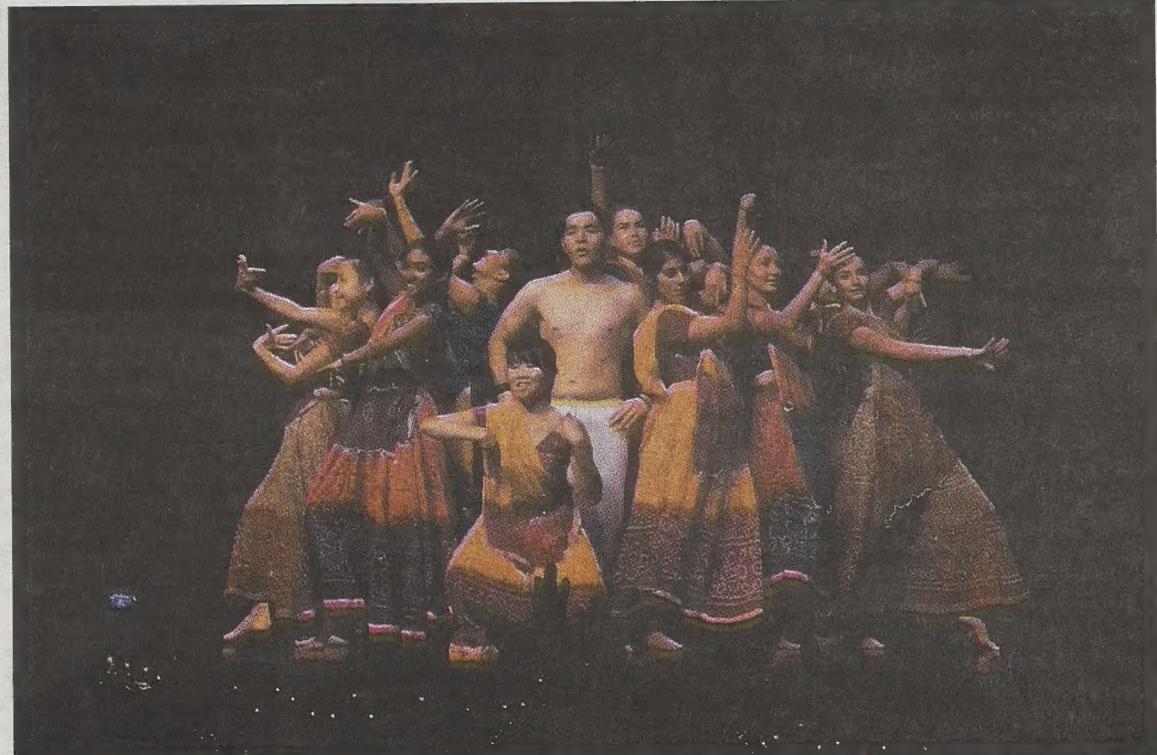


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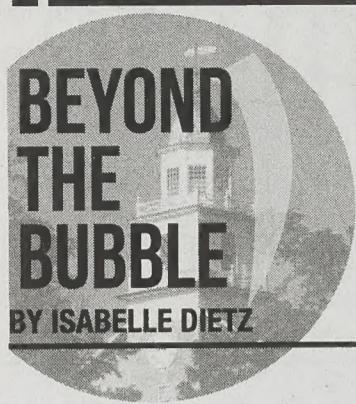


DANCE IS A UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE



JAYI ZHU

On Saturday, Nov. 3, Wonnacott Commons sponsored the annual Global Rhythms Talent show. The seats of the McCullough Social Space filled as people came to watch the various acts highlighting cultures from around the world. Talents included dancing, comedy acts and music of many varieties.



On Oct. 20 the Bahrain government issued a temporary ban on all public rallies and gatherings, citing recent episodes of violence in the West Asian country. Bahrain, which has been trying to control mass protests since the Arab uprisings in spring 2011, has come under criticism from the international community, human rights groups and opposition activists for this ban.

Protests in Bahrain have mainly been in response to the ruling Sunni monarchy's unwavering grip on political power and systematic discrimination against the island nation's majority Shiite population. The government of Bahrain maintains that the ban is temporary and is in response to deaths of protesters and policemen in recent violent demonstrations. This is not the first time the government has cracked down in this manner — public protests were also banned last March when the king declared a state of emergency that stayed in effect until June 1.

Interior Minister Lieutenant-General Shaikh Rashid bin Abdullah Al Khalifa justified the new ban, and claimed that the privilege of holding rallies and gatherings had been "abused repeatedly by organizers' violations and the participants' lack of commitment to the legal regulations."

The interior minister also cited the violent nature of recent protests, the disturbance of private and public facilities and the threat to public safety that the protests posed as justification for the ban.

The minister also added that the ban on public protests would remain until it was ensured that national unity and a strong social fabric were maintained.

Many international human rights groups have publicly condemned the Bahrainian government's decision. Amnesty International has been vocal on the issue, and asserted that the ban is a violation of the right to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly as noted in Articles 19 and 20 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Amnesty International has called for the ban to be immediately lifted.

"Even in the event of sporadic or isolated violence once an assembly is underway, the authorities cannot simply declare a blanket prohibition on all protests. Such a sweeping measure amounts to nothing less than nullifying the rights to freedom of association, expression and assembly," said Middle East and North Africa Programme Deputy Director at Amnesty International Hassiba Hadj Sahraoui on Oct. 30. "Law enforcement officials must act to protect peaceful protesters rather than using the violent acts of a few as a pretext to restrict or impede the rights of all."

In the past few months, Amnesty International has adopted several Bahrainian Prisoners of Conscience, jailed solely for exercising their right to peaceful assembly, including noted activist Zainab Al-Khawaja, charged with tearing up a picture of Bahrain's king. Amnesty International has repeatedly urged the Bahrainian government to free these prisoners.

U.S. State Department Spokesman Mark Toner and UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon have both expressed "deep concern" about the ban, along with Great Britain.

A spokesperson for Ban Ki-moon on Nov. 1 announced that the Secretary General "reaffirms his belief that there needs to be an all inclusive and meaningful national dialogue that addresses the legitimate aspirations of all Bahrainis, as this is the only way towards greater stability and prosperity for all Bahrainis".

Professors continue to develop online courses

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Thanks to help from several professors, the College is able to keep alumni actively involved and intellectually connected to happenings on campus. This engagement has recently become even more readily available to alumni around the world through the employment of online courses.

"We've dabbled [with online courses]," said McCray. "It's something that we're exploring more and more, as a lot of our peers are."

Amherst College offers an online book club for alumni and Williams College has established an Alumni Online Community group.

"The ability to do this and to do it in interesting ways online is really the new [issue] here," said McCray. "And it's a way for us to expand our outreach to alums."

The Alumni Office has offered online courses in the past, but they are not a commonplace occurrence.

Last year, John Elder, professor emeritus of English and American studies offered an online course on the poems of Robert Frost for 15 alums. Through Adobe Connect software, the class offered video and audio connections and allowed students to type in comments or personal notes to Elder.

"It didn't work so well," said McCray. "[The course] was relying on a lot of back and forth because it was a discussion class, and there was some delay in the software."

The participants ended up continuing the discussion over a conference call with Elder, which proved a better method.

Isham's course has a higher capacity, fully registered at 90 people, and will therefore use the Adobe Connect software. Isham will be broadcasted through video to all of the participants, who can type in questions during the lecture. Though he does run the risk of being delayed, this way Isham can communicate more directly to a larger audience.

"People will be able to see me talk, and at the same time, we'll be able to show PowerPoint's or links online," said Isham. "It's a very flexible approach."

Alison Byerly, former provost and executive vice president who is currently on academic leave at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, feels that online courses open the doors to continue education with members of the college community.

"An online course for alumni would in most cases not be replacing an in-person

seminar," she wrote in an email. "It would be making participation possible for people who would otherwise not be able to take part."

She added that communication through technology can extend the possibilities of engaging alums from locations around the world, no matter how far they might be from Vermont.

The Alumni Office does not have concrete plans to increase the number of online courses offered, but hopes to keep experimenting with new ways to reach alumni through technology.

McCray said he could see the College holding online courses two or three times a year, but added, "I don't see this as something that we plan on scaling up to the volume that some of our peers do."

"We're treading cautiously," he said of future pursuits into online courses. "I think it's something that for us is going to contribute around the margins, but we're not going to become the University of Phoenix. But we're trying to take advantage of the technology that is available to be able to reach more people."

The College does not allow professors to take time away to pursue other for-profit teaching, but alumni courses do not fall under this category.

One other educational venue in which participants are charged is when members of the faculty give lectures in locations they travel to personally. Every year, about 20 to 25 professors will participate in such lectures. The College charges a registration fee for most of these to cover costs such as venue, refreshments, travel, and a small honorarium for the professor.

Elder's course cost \$25 per person; Isham's will charge \$15.

"It's our policy to compensate our professors for their time," said McCray.

According to McCray, the "crown jewel" of the Alumni Office's work is the Alumni College, a program open to all alumni that is held annually at the end of August.

The typical turnout is about 100 alums, who spend four days at the Bread Loaf Campus taking a course from one of the College's professors. The program costs about \$400 or \$500, which, according to McCray, "barely breaks even."

"They're not money-makers," said McCray of alumni courses in general. "It's really just another way to help alumni engage with the College and engage with the professors."

we choose when we choose Middlebury, and most of us wouldn't have it any other way.

But while I know most of us are proud to spend four years here, few of us are fully satisfied with Middlebury institutionally — whether it is social life, endowment policy, academic policy or anything in between, many students feel there are areas where Middlebury could improve.

To those students, I say: on a campus as small and as codependent as ours, engagement really matters. Individuals can have a lasting impact on College policy or student life. Our carbon neutrality initiative, Alcohol and Social Life Task Force, Middview, the new Pass-Fail option and others are the products of student engagement with the institution.

The administration and the Board of Trustees are not the enemy of student welfare — not only do they want student input, they often beg for it. Being busy is legitimate, but we all abdicate the right to complain when we don't attempt to make our voices heard.

I encourage students to engage more actively with institutional policy by attending open meetings, providing feedback when requested and making student viewpoints clear. We all have opinions on the issues that Old Chapel deals with. Sometimes, there will be student consensus around an issue; other times, a split will exist. But no one with power to change policy can act on our views if they don't know they exist.

Most of us took time out of our days to be one voice in a chorus of millions seeking to influence the direction of our country. In our small community, our voices count for much more. We should all be more active in engaging with Middlebury.

Gamut Room now serves up local food

By Emma Eastwood-Paticchio

LOCALmotive, a new shift in the Gamut Room on Monday nights from 7 – 9 p.m., aims to bring local food to campus in an affordable and fun way.

Annalise Carington '15 and Jordan Collins '15 started this initiative and are the main cooks. They coordinated with the Middlebury College Organic Farm and other local sources, such as the weekly Middlebury farmer's market, to get a wide range of produce. This process allows them to use not only organic vegetables, but also local dairy, meat, eggs and other produce in their weekly dishes.

The initiative connects the students to a wider community beyond the College through direct communication between the student leaders and the local farms.

"In doing this we support the local economy and build relationships with farmers in the community," said Carington.

While local, organic food is often more expensive than other options, this is not the case with LOCALmotive. A plate full of Vermont-grown cuisine costs only a dollar or two, and there are different options every week.

The Gamut Room's central location adds to the initiative's convenience, making it easy to stop by for a quick snack or stay and enjoy the dynamic atmosphere.

"Our goal is to make local food more accessible on campus," said Carington. "Students have to know what good local food tastes like before they will care about it."

The shift has been fairly well attended so far, but the organizers are looking to reach out to more students, especially those who do not have experience buying and eating local food.

Rachel Getz '15.5, a student who has attended this shift, agrees with the importance of introducing local food to students in a fresh, new way.

"I think it is a wonderful and delicious thing," said Getz.

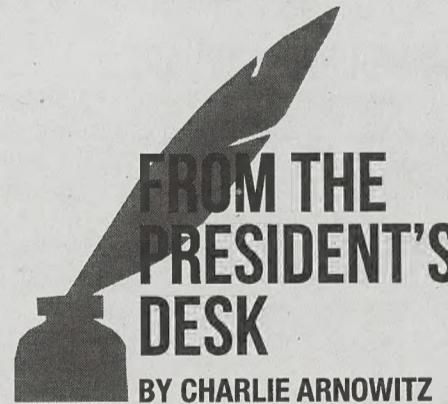
"Even if you aren't a food activist and crazy about the local food movement, just go because the food is fantastic."

"I think Vermont is ahead of the curve in terms of returning to our agricultural roots and a lot of people need to be exposed to the value of such a strong food-centered community."

In addition to supporting local farmers and organic food-based lifestyles, Carington adds that a main goal of LOCALmotive is simply to give students a tasty meal.

"If nothing else, we hope to provide a yummy study break for students, from sources that we feel good about," she said.

To try the locally grown snacks for yourself, stop by the Gamut Room in Gifford next Monday from 7 – 9 p.m.



Just two days ago, hundreds of millions of Americans exercised their right to vote — they cared enough about the issues at stake to take the time to make their voices heard.

As SGA president this year, I've dealt with campus issues that run the gamut — including student programming, funding, college governance, communications, as well as some of the more mundane elements of student life. Across these diverse issue areas, I've found that one theme predominates: the need for student engagement with Middlebury as an institution.

Our campus is full of potential leaders and creative thinkers. My peers and friends impress me every day with their involvement on campus, and this is perhaps one of my favorite aspects of being a student here. Nonetheless, despite the quantity and quality of potential leaders, our campus suffers from a lack of student engagement with institutional policy. In fairness, students are busy — we have challenging academics, usually a few extracurricular activities or a sport schedule to navigate and social obligations as well. This is part of the lifestyle

MCAB's WHAT'S HAPPENING AT MIDDLEBURY?

Trivia Night

Join friends for trivia at Crossroads Café!

FRIDAY 8 - 10 P.M.

Zumba

Take a study break and join in on the fun dancing exercise that's swept the nation.

SUNDAY AT 4 P.M.

Monday Night Football

Watch the Steelers take on the Chiefs and enjoy some free Grille snacks.

MONDAY 8:30 P.M.



CJB delivers unofficial sanction

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

cited as an example of a College that has proven that "divestment is possible."

Throughout the proceedings, the students were aided by four faculty advisors: Tara Affolter, visiting assistant professor of education studies, Laurie Essig, associate professor of sociology and women's and gender studies, Mike Olenick, professor of mathematics and Sujata Moorti, professor of women's and gender studies. Three of four of these advisors were members of a group of 17 professors who signed a letter supporting the actions of the five students, which was published in the *Campus* and on MiddNotes.

Following extensive questioning by the CJB, and back and forth questioning between the five students and the two representatives of the College, four witnesses were called to testify before the board.

Barrett Smith '13, student co-chair of community council, and Anna Shireman-Grabowski '15, Student Government Association (SGA) Feb Senator were called to respond to questions regarding the actions of student members of the college community.

Sarah Ray, director of public affairs, was also called as a witness. Ray explained that the mock press release had made her job significantly more difficult during a weekend that was especially hectic for the College, as a result of His Holiness the Dalai Lama's visit to campus.

Peter Hamlin, Christian A. Johnson professor of music, was also called to testify before the CJB. As a former broadcaster, Hamlin spoke to the believability of the press release, explaining that trained journalists would not have been fooled by the students' action.

Hamlin elaborated that the students' press release did not use the typical "corporate style" of institutionally sanctioned releases, and that the contact name used by the students — Tim Schornack — sounded much like the fictitious names of the *Mad Magazine* characters that he used to read about when he was a teenager.

Hamlin described the administration's response to the students' press release as a "baffling kind of overreaction," and warned that a harsh response from the College might further stifle conversation and free expression on campus.

Following the culmination of the questioning of the witnesses, Karen Guttentag, associate dean for judicial affairs and



Dana Auditorium filled to capacity on Nov. 1 for the DLWC's public hearing.

JESSICA MUNYON

student life and moderator for the hearing, then read five statements submitted by college community members, which served as character witnesses for the students.

The letters were written by two former students as well as three faculty members. In his letter, Nial Rele, Commons Residential Advisor of Brainerd Commons, spoke of Koplinka-Loehr's compassion in his service as a First-Year Counselor and Residential Advisor.

Olivia Grugan '12, writing from Palestine, wrote of Ben-Abba's commitment to speak for the oppressed.

Senior Lecturer in Education Studies Gregg Humphrey defended the dedication and energy of his former student, Marks.

Andrea Olsen, professor of dance and John C. Elder professor of environmental studies, wrote of the high quality work and strong personal convictions of Stuart.

Finally, Amy McGlashan, special assistant to the director in Education In Action, spoke expansively of Saper's commitment to community building and service.

In their closing statements, the two college officials asked the board to consider a few central themes of the case. First, Roy explained that the CJB would be forced to make the distinction between "political satire" and "deception." Second, he asked the board to consider, "when do the ends justify the means?" Roy then posited that

this case could hold the potential to set a precedent for students in the future.

In their closing, the respondents explained that their action was in response to a campus environment that had inhibited dialogue. Citing the words of Desmond Tutu, Ben-Abba maintained remaining neutral in this case represented taking the side of the oppressor. Ben-Abba called on the administration to hold themselves accountable to their values.

The students were found guilty of violating two sections of the College Handbook, "communicating with honesty and integrity" under the general conduct section of the text, as well as "ethical and law-abiding behavior" under the responsible use of computing and network facilities sub-section.

The five were found not guilty on alleged violations to sections of the same LIS-based policies focused on "conservation of our common resources" and "respect for others."

After four hours of deliberation, the CJB called the five students back to Dana Auditorium and informed them that they would receive an unofficial sanction — the College's least severe sanction under applicable handbook policy.

In light of the sanction, if asked whether or not they have ever received official college discipline, the students will be able to reply, "no."

OVERSEAS BRIEFING

BY PAUL GERARD '14

Tokyo, Japan

The mackerel pike is a long skinny fish that is quite common to Japanese cuisine. Arriving in Tokyo in early fall, I was presented with the opportunity to eat this delicacy, often burned black, at what seemed to be every other meal. Breakfast, lunch or dinner — it made no difference — Sanma, as it's called here, was on the menu.

The fish itself is tasty, but it is the process of eating it that becomes complicated when you realize it is almost always served with the bones intact. I will admit, when no one was looking, I occasionally resorted to ripping out the spine and eating it with my hands. In many ways, this little fish represents a perfect metaphor for the most important realization that I've had whilst abroad.

I'll admit that before coming to Japan I had this image of study abroad being all kittens and rainbows. The reality of my situation hit me like a bag of bricks. Instead of the fun, kooky adventures I had planned, I felt trapped in my own personal hell, a suburb of a suburb of Tokyo called West Kokubunji, in a dorm where my entire room is often shaken by the trains located under me. To paraphrase Chris Farley, "I was livin in a dorm down by the train tracks."

Compounding the problems of my home life was my 45-minute commute to school and three hour blocks of class Monday through Friday. I'll admit that I have been spoiled since freshman year by the high quality of Middlebury's language teaching, and was thus disappointed by the language instruction here. At this point my frustration was reaching critical mass, but I was managing to contain it. It was my dealings with Japanese bureaucracy that proved to be the tipping point.

As anyone who has studied abroad can tell you, getting the requisite papers, approvals, etc. can be time consuming and frustrating. But in Japan, bureaucracy isn't just for entry: it's a way of life. For example, in order to put money on your account to print in the library, you must talk to five people and have a document stamped no less than eight times by the head librarian merely in order to print. I had already been in Japan for nearly 2/3 of my semester, yet had spent more time dealing with bureaucracy, commuting to and from school and hating my classes than I had spent exploring Tokyo. I realized if I did not change my experience, I would end up regretting my time here.

In search of adventure and food, one night my friends and I boarded a train for Tokyo station. Walking through the city at dusk, seeing the neon lights and speeding trains and smelling the waft of grilled chicken skewers was the antidote I had desperately needed.

It was sitting in a small restaurant located in an underpass beneath some train tracks, devouring skewers of meat with friends, that I came to a realization: if I were going to truly enjoy being in Tokyo, I was going to have to learn to eat the meat and avoid the bones — or end up chewing on them.

Studying abroad is undoubtedly challenging, but if you only notice the hardships, you won't ever have the opportunity to turn them into triumphant experiences.

For me, it was easier to grab the fish with my hands, rip out the spine and eat it like a rack of barbecue ribs. But this method is haphazard, often leaving bone fragments waiting like land mines in the meat. The bones are tiny, annoying to bite into — but are overall entirely harmless. By dwelling on the bones, I had forgotten to savor the meat.

Everyone will at some point bite into a bone or two while studying abroad. It is up to them as to whether it is the bones or the meat that defines their experience.

COMMUNITY COUNCIL UPDATE

By Claire Abbadi

On Monday Nov. 5 the Community Council met to finalize the creation of the Residential Life Committee and speak with representatives of the Honor Code Review regarding its plans for this year.

The constitution of the Honor Code mandates that a committee be created every four years with the purpose of reviewing the language and effectiveness of the Honor Code, making appropriate alterations when necessary.

This year the committee is comprised of Karen Guttentag, associate dean of judicial affairs and student life, Holly Allen, assistant professor of American studies, Steve Abbott, professor of mathematics, and students Amy Schlueter '13, Jackie Yordan '13 and Matt Ball '14.

The 2012-2013 Honor Code Review Committee is considering four honor code related issues: turnitin.com, orienting new students to the honor code policy, faculty support and communication of expectations.

Turnitin.com is a service that checks written work for plagiarism — a service that could make the process of checking student work much less time consuming for faculty members.

"One of the issues that is really challenging for faculty members when checking student work for plagiarism is that it is a very onerous process. We are exploring if [turni-

Council reviews Honor Code

tin.com] is a reasonable resource to invest in," explained Guttentag.

"I've come across some fairly egregious cases of academic dishonesty and I know faculty members who won't take the time to track down plagiarism because it is overwhelming," said Allen.

"But having these practices and knowing there is consistency among the faculty that shows we are all on the same page may help create a climate of academic honesty,"

Some student members of Community Council were less supportive of the online tool, explaining that they felt as though such tools undermine the trust between students and faculty, so central to the Middlebury experience.

"The reason in my mind that we have an honor code is trust. Professors trust students to do their own work and students feel and recognize that," said Barrett Smith '13, student co-chair of community council.

"Turnitin.com and tools like it undermine that trust. This is a system that is built entirely on respect that is built between faculty and students."

Aside from Turnitin.com, the Honor Code Review Committee is looking at ways to successfully orient first year students with the honor code. The committee has suggested creating an honor code video comprised of student interviews in which current students describe what the honor code means to them.

The group would also like to create an online tutorial for citations — one of the most common sources of academic honor code violations for students.

Lastly, the committee would like to review and expand on the language of the code.

"We are looking to create broad enough definitions so that they encompass the many forms of academic dishonesty," explained Allen.

"I have been charged with the task of looking at how different schools define academic dishonesty. And many schools do have more comprehensive definitions."

The introduction to Middlebury's honor code outlines three prohibited activities: plagiarism, cheating and duplicate production of work. Yet Guttentag believes that other forms of academic dishonesty may be worthy of consideration.

"There is also the fabrication of data, having someone sign you into a lecture that you did not attend, or lying about when you turned a paper in," she explained.

The Honor Code Review Committee will continue to examine the code through the year and Community Council will review any proposed changes.

"If we are giving the students the tools they need and it is being expanded on in classes, especially first-year seminars, I think it would make a huge difference" concluded Shirley Collado, dean of the college.

COLLEGE SHORTS

NEWS FROM ACROSS THE NATION
IS THE NATION

COMPILED BY GABRIELLA GUTMAN

Hurricane Sandy affects college application process

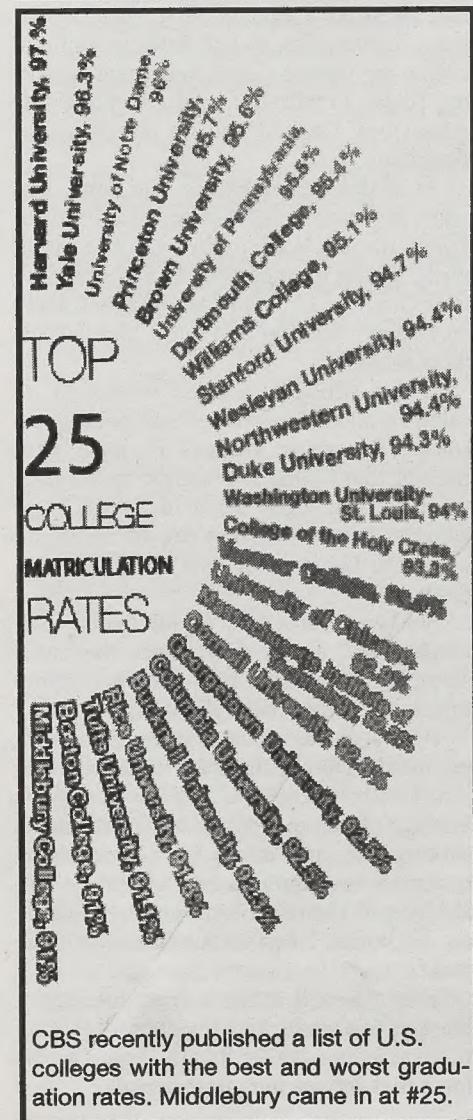
For many college-bound seniors, the college application process took a backseat as Hurricane Sandy struck the eastern seaboard. With the early application deadline mere days away, students and families were forced to dramatically shift priorities in order to recover from the storm. In light of such events, a number of colleges extended the deadline to accommodate for the increased stress and workload of many families. The decision comes during a year when early admittance applications have been unusually high. Many families believe that ED can increase the chance of acceptance for students with strong academic standing and others opt for the early decision process so that students can be rid of a stressful process as early as possible in the year.

— Huffington Post

Survey shows that professors endure tough job market

For some college professors, a faculty position is seen as a jumping point to enter their field of interest. For others, the goal is to receive tenure. Yet a recent survey by the Higher Education Research Institute at UCLA has brought to light that the job market is challenging for professors for a variety of reasons. Graduates have made entry-level jobs increasingly in demand, through accepting more students than the job market has need for. Increasing levels of education has also meant that a PhD in a field does not necessarily lend itself to a guaranteed job position. Professors have also begun to shift their teaching methods from lecture-based to discussion-based, a move that has increased the stress level of professors, when they are forced to deal with students who come to class unprepared.

— The Chronicle of Higher Education



Faculty hope to change quorum

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

ber of people rather than a percentage.

Olinick believes that an amendment to the definition of a quorum will be beneficial, particularly considering the circumstances under which the quorum was originally defined.

"The current rule that half the entire faculty must be present for a quorum has been in place for more than 40 years," wrote Olinick in an email. "It dates from an era when the faculty was much smaller in number than it is now, and so a higher percentage of those in attendance had an opportunity to speak."

"Also, only six or seven professors were on leave during an academic year then," Olinick continued. "Now close to 20 percent of the faculty may be away from campus on academic leave during the year. Our quorum rule now includes those people in the count even though it's impossible for them to attend."

Johnson explained that in addition to professors on academic leave, other professors have obligations to their families or have classes that interfere with getting to the meetings.

Professor of Religion Burke Rochford is one of those professors who cannot attend due to familial obligations. He believes that redefining the quorum makes sense in light of who attends the meetings.

"I assume the people who don't go to

faculty meetings choose not to participate in faculty governance, so who needs a vote from those people?" said Rochford. "The people who are involved, who know the issues, they're the ones who should be voting anyway. I think making something out of this quorum is basically a false issue."

Even though Rochford does not attend the meetings due to other obligations, he also does not believe that he has a duty as a faculty member to attend.

"My expectations about being a faculty member are that I teach and I teach well, I contribute to my department and I contribute in every way I can and that I do the research that I do," said Rochford. "Whether I go to the faculty meeting doesn't mean that much to me."

Johnson, however, does not know what to make of the lack of attendance at the meetings.

"We have a system in which the faculty is supposed to run most of what happens here at the College," said Johnson. "It is concerning when not as many people as perhaps should want to take part in that governance. I don't know if that's a signal whether things are all okay or whether things are bad."

Professor of Physics and Faculty Moderator Susan Watson, who's in charge of leading the faculty meetings, declined to comment.

This is Watson's first year as moderator.

In the past, President of the College Ronald D. Liebowitz, and the presidents before him, always ran the faculty meetings.

Last May, the faculty voted to suspend the rules regarding the Faculty Moderator and chose to instead use an elected faculty member.

Olinick explained that a faculty member moderator was tried around 1990, but then the president resumed the position after one semester. He said they are attempting to use a faculty moderator again for two reasons.

"One [reason is] that [the meetings] will be perceived more as a faculty run meeting rather than an administrative run meeting, and faculty members might feel freer to engage in the debate," said Olinick. "It was also felt that [Liebowitz], given the nature of the position that he has, would have a strong opinion about a lot of the issues that come before the faculty for decision. When you're moderating a meeting you're not really free to express your own opinion on these issues."

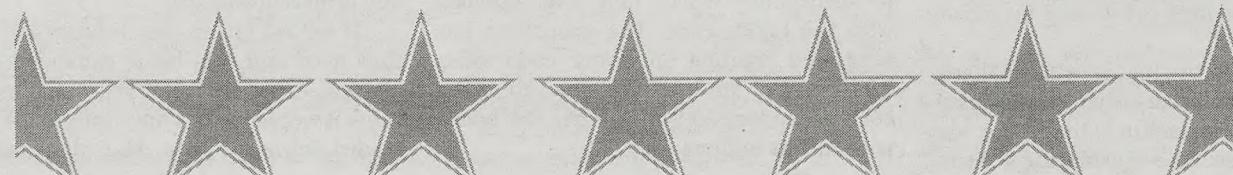
Liebowitz continues to attend the faculty meetings as a participant.

The meeting on Nov. 12 will take place in McCullough Social Space, a change from Kirk Alumni Center, where the meetings are usually held. This is to account for the higher number of faculty members that the Faculty Council hopes will attend the meeting.

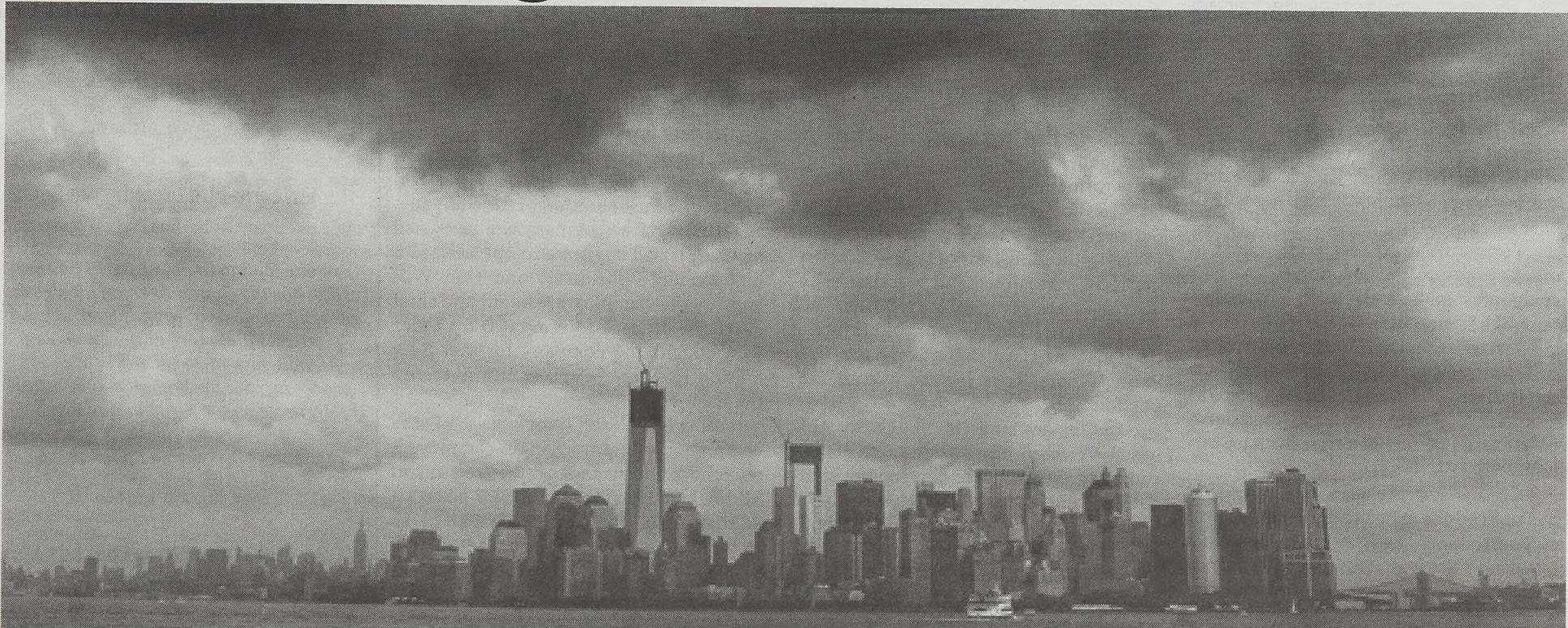
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Sandy dusts Vermont, ravages the coast



COURTESY OF REUTERS

Storm clouds gathered over New York City as Hurricane Sandy rolled in last Monday Oct. 29, causing destruction, displacement and death throughout the northeast.

By Isaac Baker

Despite the bleak forecast and closures throughout Vermont prior to Sandy, the state experienced only minor flooding and high winds in the aftermath of the storm. Meanwhile, areas along the northeast coast were not so fortunate, and like Vermont after Irene, have a long road ahead to recovery.

With a lot of damage still left to process from Irene, Vermonters were extremely concerned about the potential for another natural disaster coming up the eastern seaboard. Looking back, Governor Peter Shumlin characterized Vermont's fortune with a sense of relief.

"We are pleased that we have escaped the bullet on Sandy without more damage [and] without loss of life," said Shumlin in a televised broadcast two days after the storm.

Strictly speaking, Vermont did not entirely avoid damage, but compared to the staggering figures posted for areas like New York City and parts of New Jersey, Vermont's power outages appear relatively inconsequential.

"We did lose 36,000 power customers during the storm," said Shumlin. "Right now, we have connected back up all but about 8,000, and we expect to have them connected back in the near future."

By contrast, the main electricity provider for New York City, Con Edison, estimated that over 800,000 homes

were without power immediately after the storm. While above ground circuits may be quickly rebuilt, recovery for the sprawling underground infrastructure will be harder to reconnect. Mayor Michael Bloomberg, however, underlined the greatest loss as a result of Sandy in a press conference on Nov. 2.

"The death toll from Sandy continues to rise," said Bloomberg somberly. "We now know that at least 41 New Yorkers have perished."

Since then, a cold front has set in on the city, threatening the many thousands displaced from their homes as a result of Sandy's devastating storm surges.

In response, Vermont, along with other states in the northeast, has sent state law enforcement officials to aid in the ongoing recovery effort to the south.

"We are obviously extremely sympathetic and empathetic, having survived Irene and other storms, to our neighbors in the south," said Shumlin, "and we're going to be offering them all the help that they deserve and need."

Shumlin went on to report that Vermont will send two helicopters to New Jersey to help distribute food and resources and provide emergency response for those still in need.

In addition, the Vermont State Police (VSP) reported in a press release that they will be sending 11 troopers to New Jersey, joined by 15 troopers from Maine, to form a task force to aid local law enforcement.

forcement.

"We are honored to be able to support the recovery efforts in the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy," said Colonel Tom L'Esperance, director of the Vermont State Police. "As part of the greater law enforcement community, it is vital that we help one another during times of crisis."

The VSP noted the significance of this act, adding that this is only the second time since the VSP's formation that it has sent officers to support another state; the first time was in 2005 when VSP troopers assisted in Louisiana's recovery from hurricane Katrina.

Despite the extreme damage to infrastructure along the coast, all nuclear facilities in the trajectory of the hurricane were either successfully shutdown or managed to withstand the severe conditions while running at normal capacity.

"Careful planning and comprehensive preparations days in advance of the storm paid off at all of the facilities, which were prepared to take the steps necessary to maintain safety against high winds, record flooding and disturbances on the regional electric grid," the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) wrote in a recent press release.

While many facilities were forced to shut down in New York and in other states affected by the storm due to disruptions in the electric grid, Vermont's sole reactor, Vermont Yankee, was asked

by the regional electric grid operator only to reduce its output to 90 percent of capacity.

Recovery efforts will continue throughout the northeast in the coming weeks as officials decide how best to rebuild given coastal vulnerabilities to this kind of extreme flooding. Looking ahead, some groups warn that this storm and other natural disasters have been exacerbated by climate change and will continue to grow in frequency and severity in the years to come.

The largest reinsurance company in the world, Munich Re, found in a study released just two weeks prior to Sandy that North America has been the most affected part of the world in recent decades by extreme weather events, which was only bolstered by the onset of hurricane Sandy.

"The study shows a nearly quintupled number of weather-related loss events in North America for the past three decades," wrote Munich Re.

While many doubt human involvement in these disaster events within the U.S., the report indicated in no uncertain terms that there is a connection between green house gas emissions and extreme weather.

"Climate change particularly affects formation of heat-waves, droughts, intense precipitation events, and in the long run ... probably also tropical cyclone intensity," Munich Re concluded.



COURTESY OF THE ROOSEVELTS

This seaside boardwalk was decimated by Sandy's high winds and encroaching waves.



COURTESY OF THE ROOSEVELTS

A parking lot filled with yellow cabs was flooded as water surged into Hoboken, N.J.

Irish company buys Woodchuck Cider

By Conor Grant

Vermont Hard Cider, a Middlebury, Vt.-based beverage company, was recently sold to the Irish beverage company C&C Group for \$305 million dollars.

Vermont Hard Cider, which was started in a garage in Proctorsville, Vt. in 1990, is the producer of Woodchuck Cider, the most popular hard-cider brand in the United States.

While hard-cider is still an outlier in the alcoholic beverages market in the United States — hard cider sales currently account for less than 1 percent of gross national beer sales — cider is immensely popular in the United Kingdom, where the beverage accounts for 15 percent of beer sales.

Vermont Hard Cider joins a host of other high-profile alcoholic beverage companies to be purchased in the last year. The Anheuser-Busch InBev conglomerate recently bought out Mexican beer-company Grupo Modelo for \$20.1 billion, and Heineken recently announced its plan to purchase Singapore-based Asia Pacific Breweries for \$4.6 billion.

C&C is not the only company that has noticed the growing demand for hard cider products. Last August, Heineken purchased Strongbow Cider, the second-largest American hard-cider brand behind Woodchuck and the largest international, from Vermont Hard Cider for an unknown sum.

Within the last year, Anheuser-Busch InBev introduced its Michelob Ultra Light Cider, MillerCoors recently bought Crispin Cider Company and Boston Beer Company (the makers of Samuel Adams) recently launched a line of hard ciders called Angry Orchards.

Despite the arrival of these many

newcomers, sales of Woodchuck Cider have steadily increased in the last few years.

According to Vermont Hard Cider, sales of Woodchuck are up 25 percent this year, and the company anticipates \$15 million dollars in profits this year — up 50 percent from a hefty profit of \$10 million in 2011. In 2011, Woodchuck Cider accounted for 2.2 of the five million cases of hard cider sold in the United States.

Nate Formalarie, communications manager at Vermont Hard Cider Company, said that the rapid growth of the Woodchuck Cider brand required greater investment.

"In C&C group we find a like-minded partner," he said. "They are committed to using the finest ingredients, supporting local agriculture and working to reduce their environmental footprint. They will invest in the expansion and future of the Vermont Hard Cider Company, providing a solid base for the overall U.S. portfolio."

C&C's decision to purchase U.S.-based Vermont Hard Cider reflects the company's intention to develop the international cider market. Analysts at C&C hope to capitalize on a rapidly growing — albeit underdeveloped — hard cider industry in the United States.

"The U.S. cider category has recorded strong growth in the period from 2005 to 2011," C&C explained in a press release on Oct. 23. "In the first six months of 2012, the category grew by 57 percent."

Shifting consumer preferences are the primary driver of the increased demand for hard cider in the United States. Hard-cider — which has not enjoyed widespread consumption in the U.S. since before prohibition when cider

was the most popular alcoholic beverage for colonial Americans — is growing more popular due in large part to consumers' desire for ciders and craft beers that present more natural alternatives to highly processed mainstream American beers.

"Instead of drinking a commodity beer off the shelf that's yellow and fizzy, there are craft beers that [consumers] are willing to try now," said Steve Parkes, owner of Middlebury's Drop-In Brewery, in an interview with the *Campus* in September. "People are fed up with being fed commodity products."

Representatives of C&C assure consumers that few structural changes will be made to the operation of the company.

Although the company will be owned by C&C, it will continue to operate as an independent subsidiary, and Bret Williams — the visionary president and chief executive officer of Vermont Hard Cider who bought the company for just \$2.3 million in 2003 — will continue to run the business.

All of the 125 employees of the company will stay remain employed, and the primary facility will remain in Middlebury. Furthermore, C&C has stated that it plans on continuing with plans to build a new 100,000 square ft. cidery adjacent to the existing 62,000 square ft. facility in Middlebury.

This new cidery — which will enable Vermont Hard Cider to remain competitive in the increasingly competitive global market for hard cider — is expected to bring at least 30 to 35 new jobs to the Middlebury community.

The new cidery will dramatically increase production levels and it is projected to cost between \$20 and \$30 million, and work on the facility is expected to begin next year.

LOCAL LOWDOWN 24

Author talk in Middlebury

Steve Terry, the author of "Phillip Hoff: How Red Turned Blue in the Green Mountain State," is speaking about his book — which details the career of former Vermont Governor Phillip Hoff and the political changes that occurred in Vermont in the late 1960's — at the Ilsley Public Library this Friday.

NOV. 9, 10:30 A.M. - 11:30 P.M.

Hunter/Early-bird breakfast in South Starksboro

Anyone willing to get up early this Saturday has the chance to enjoy an all-you-can-eat breakfast of eggs, bacon, sausage, pancakes and more at the Jerusalem Schoolhouse in South Starksboro. All proceeds from the breakfast will benefit the Jerusalem Schoolhouse Restoration Project.

Adults \$8, children under 12 \$4.

NOV. 10, 7 A.M. - 10 P.M.

Lazy man's lobster and baked ham dinner in Shoreham

Come to the Shoreham Congregational Church this Saturday for a healthy dose of comfort food including lobster, baked ham, tossed salad, baked potato, winter squash, homemade pies and beverages. There will be seatings at 5 and 6:30 p.m. Lobster dinner \$20, ham dinner \$10. Advance ticket sales only, at 897-2780

NOV. 10 5 P.M. - 8 P.M.

Snow geese population booms, migration shifts

By Anna Goller

The splendor of autumn in Vermont is always something to look forward to, especially in a small corner of Addison County where an annual fall visitor comes to roost.

Each fall around mid-October, thousands of strikingly white snow geese flock to Dead Creek, a wildlife management area in Addison County, to rest on their long journey south.

The Dead Creek habitat is characterized by its open stretches of water, cattail marshes and wooded areas. The uplands include farmland, open fields and forests. The state put in a series of dams and actively manages the water levels of flooded impoundments to preserve snow geese habitat.

Although their stay in Vermont is short, it does not go unobserved; hundreds of locals and visitors alike also flock to this area to photograph and observe these birds.

In the warmer months, snow geese rest and breed in northern climates on the Arctic tundra — in Greenland, Alaska, Canada and even the northeastern tip of Siberia. As the season changes, however, the birds take flight, following their familiar migratory path, which takes them southeast to the United States and Mexico.

The birds cover around 5,000 miles round trip. This distance is possible because of the efficient flying "V" formation — while in flight, each bird flies slightly above the bird behind it, creating uplift for its follower and reducing wind resistance. As the head goose, the bird flying at the point of the "V" gets tired, it drops back and rotates out of position, allowing for another bird to take its place.

According to scientists, this process affords geese the chance to travel greater distances than they would be able to

alone.

With such a great distance to travel, snow geese can easily become fatigued or hungry and risk being left behind. Sanctuaries, such as the one provided at Dead Creek, give the birds a place to rest and rejuvenate on their journey.

Managed by the Vermont Fish and Wildlife department, Dead Creek Wildlife Management Area (WMA) is a 2,858-acre tract of land that spans Panton, Addison and Bridport. The Dead Creek WMA began as small parcels of land purchased from farmers, and, over time, has grown in size due to purchases financed by a Vermont state tax on firearms and ammunition.

A large portion of the Dead Creek WMA is regulated as a refuge, prohibiting public access. Snow geese rest among the trees and in the water in this area, out of hunters' range.

Snow geese are not the only wildlife to be seen at the Dead Creek WMA — Canadian geese, other duck species and other waterfowl also inhabit the preserve. Regulated hunting and trapping is allowed, but only in controlled hunting areas. The season for hunting snow geese runs from Oct. 1 to Dec. 29.

The geese reach their peak number in mid to late October. The geese have numbered in excess of 5,000 in previous years and the annual population fluctuates because the population growth trend for snow geese is on rise.

Some observers are worried by the population increase. According to Cameron MacKugler '09, New Haven resident and avid hunter, this trend could eventually lead to an abrupt decimation of the species, particularly in colder regions to the north of Vermont.

"There are more geese than there are grasses and the geese are grazing beneath the soil and consuming the plants'



Snow geese land in this lake in Middlebury, Vt. on their southern migration each winter.

roots as well," MacKugler said. "This is essentially destroying the tundra's ability to regenerate ... and is leaving the land barren. State agencies monitoring hunting have expanded the daily limit of snow geese that a hunter may kill. While hunters may take 5 Canada geese, they may shoot 25 snow geese per day."

Although the national population of snow geese is stable, fewer snow geese are flocking to Dead Creek now than in years past.

Professor of Environmental and Biosphere Studies Stephen Trombulak explained the recent change.

"Over the last few years snow geese have preferentially shifted their migratory route through the Champlain Valley over to the New York side of the lake," he said.

Trombulak is not worried by the

shifting migratory patterns.

"Plenty of geese still come through the area," he said.

Observers continue to visit Dead Creek despite the declining number of geese. Often, observers hear the birds before they see them. Rising up from the cornstalks, massive flocks of the white birds will take to the air, drowning out all other sounds. Their bright white plumage accentuated by black-tipped wings contrasts with the fall foliage. Some grey snow geese, called "blue geese," can be seen flying among their white counterparts at the close of their fleeting stay here in Vermont.

While many observers may miss this spectacle, vestiges of the snow geese are left behind — white feathers, floating atop the water or caught in the grass, offering a promise for next year's return.

OPINIONS

The Middlebury Campus

The future of activism at Middlebury

The Community Judicial Board's (CJB) recent decision to reprimand those students who were part of the Dalai Lama Welcoming Committee has undoubtedly sparked conversation within the College community. It seems as though much of the chatter surrounding the public hearing that took place last Thursday, Nov. 1 relates to the politics of the situation, including the tone of CJB members questioning those convicted and the dynamics of the relationship between students

EDITORIAL

The editorial represents the official opinion of *The Middlebury Campus* as decided by the editorial board.

and the administration. Yet beneath the surface lie other issues with meaningful implications, including the future of activism on our campus.

The Middlebury Campus

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Weeks after the Dalai Lama Welcoming Committee emailed a false press release to members of the College community and circulated its "coming clean" letter, we must now ask ourselves, what next? As the buzz around the public hearing fades, will we remember the politics of the situation or the content of their demands? Before we move forward, students, faculty and staff should critically analyze both the message and methods these students employed and assess their effectiveness. We applaud the Dalai Lama Welcoming Committee for practicing a form of relatively mindful, well-informed activism. The actions the group took — from researching the political satire group "The Yes Men" to drawing on theories and ideas discussed in their own classes at Middlebury — suggest that these students are growing into the critical thinkers that the College aspires to develop. Further, this group showed keen awareness of the global implications that the financial decisions of a single college community may have. Recognizing the impacts of investing in areas that contradict the College's professed values, they reminded us that there are cracks in the notorious "Middlebury Bubble" and that our own school's actions have implications for the outside world that go beyond simply graduating students who are skilled writers and thinkers.

However, lofty ideals and harsh demands are not the mark of successful activists; often, concrete steps and tangible goals are necessary to move the needle. Though their methods sparked discussion, the resulting discourse could be far more mean-

ingful. The most productive activism is that which remains focused on the issue at hand, not the group promoting the message. On campus, however, many are talking about the politics of the situation itself as opposed to the issue of divestment, perhaps in part because the group's actions have alienated a portion of the student body who views the tactics used as radical and off-putting. The overall tone of the students' opening statement at the public hearing, for example, seemed to demonize the administration in ways that are unnecessary and unproductive. To the extent that this rejection clouds the intended message of the group, the Dalai Lama Welcoming Committee will have failed to achieve its goals.

Regardless of one's personal beliefs, many can agree that these tactics were different than those of other student groups on campus. Currently, putting up posters and organizing panel discussions appear to be the primary means through which many campus organizations mobilize their members and appeal to the larger student body. If there were a spectrum of campus activism, the somewhat safe status quo may be at the less extreme end, while circulating a false press release would be at the more radical. Is one of these methods inherently better than the other?

Given that some complain that the student body remains apathetic, the current "posters and panels" method may increasingly be deemed insufficient; on the other hand, we do not want or need every attempt at activism to result in a public hearing and disciplinary action. An approach somewhere

in the middle of these two extremes would be the most appropriate and effective.

What would such an approach look like? Other groups on campus have already tested these waters. Jamnesty, for example, brought together poets and activists to raise awareness about important social issues; "It Happens Here" created an open forum and sparked meaningful dialogue about sexual assault on campus; JusTalks will foster face-to-face discussion between students about a variety of issues. From engaging exhibits in the lobby of the Davis Family Library, to petitions outside of dining halls, to partnerships between distinct organizations on campus, various groups have proved that more inclusive, innovative and respectful outreach methods indeed exist. Such tactics have greater appeal precisely because they are tamer than the methods employed by the Dalai Lama Welcoming Committee, but more engaging than the status quo.

We hesitate to claim that this case will set a dangerous precedent and encourage others to send out false press releases; similarly, we also doubt many more students will choose to hold public hearings if forced to face the judicial boards, as many of the other topics addressed, such as plagiarism and sexual assault, are more private in nature. As such, it is possible that the Dalai Lama Welcoming Committee's greatest contribution will be to shift the relative spectrum of "radical" activism on campus. Given the success that some groups have already had in embracing creative and responsible activism that doesn't polarize the student body, we welcome this potential change.

HOW MORAL IS OUR JUSTICE SYSTEM?

I recently watched a film (pronounced "filum" in Ireland). I think the technical term for such an elaboration between two consonants is called a schwa, and if that doesn't do something for you ...) titled *The Guard*; it comes with my highest recommendation and also a sufficient and heartening dose of Irishness for the culturally explorative laymen, if you're interested. An impression remained in my mind as the credits curtailed the Shakespearean-style ending — virtually every character is put

rather unceremoniously to death — the police force in Ireland (called the Garda) is remarkably easy-going. Irish police don't even carry guns — only comically large nightsticks.

To start, let me draw some attention to the fact that the Irish border patrol has fewer things to worry about then, say, America's. They remind me of a certain dated and far-fetched image: a kind of *Leave it to Beaver* relationship between stick swinging beat cops and gracious tax-paying American passers-by, the one sending nods of quaint salutation to the other (note: this image is probably the product of too many viewings of *It's a Wonderful Life*). But America is too big and her history is too deeply pocked with inter-race and inter-class struggle to foster anything like that. Our justice system is just too damn mean for that. We value our safety and our freedom too much for that. Yes, America values freedom so much so that she imprisons more people per capita than any other country in the world. America imprisons more people than 26 of the largest European nations combined.

There are countless factors responsible for this last fact: an increasingly privatized prison-industrial complex that makes a business out of incarceration and creates an incentive to imprison, an irresponsibly strict (and racially motivated) stance on drug use, rampant socio-economic inequality and a race-relations rap sheet that, via comparison, makes most other countries look like the rainbow-framed multiracial handholding pictures we drew in elementary school art class. As far as these issues are concerned, I will be rather brief in expressing my opinion: privatization of something with as much moral consequence as the imprisonment of our citizens is just dumb — regardless of any marginal reduction in costs. For a country that values freedom so much, the fact that personal marijuana use is illegal is a bigger slap to the face than the fact that an 18-year-old can purchase a Remington shotgun three years before he can buy a Jager-bomb. And, if we want to reduce

crime, why don't we concern ourselves more with the well-being of our more impoverished citizens? Systemic and prolonged generational poverty engenders the kind of culture where crime becomes expected, even acceptable. As Dostoyevsky put it, "Feed them first and then demand virtue of them."

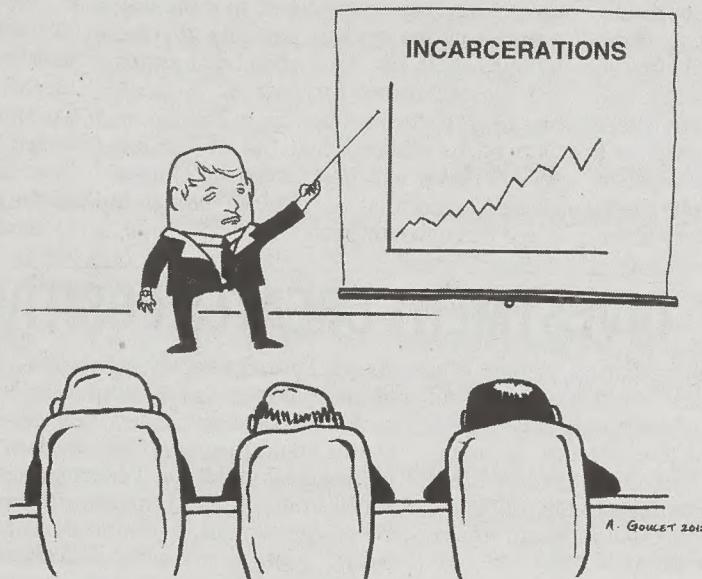
My main concern is that we're so busy "holding people accountable" that we've neglected to update our conception of justice to match the great civilization we fancy ourselves a part of. We might start by realizing that some combination of factors, natural and environmental, leads an individual to commit crimes. We might realize that blaming and chastising these people is both philosophically unsound and largely ineffective. I'm not suggesting we pat violent criminals on the back and give them a Snickers bar for the road, but there is no real sense in which they ought to be punished — unless we resolve ourselves to be a society of sadists with a warped and antiquated sense of justice. Why do we let barbaric notions of vengeance guide our judicial system? Our primary goal should be the betterment of our society and the compassionate treatment of our citizens. Obviously someone should be held accountable for a criminal

action: they ought to be removed from society to avoid causing others harm. But once that is achieved, our primary and solitary concern should be their rehabilitation, not their abuse. I'm not recommending a specific system, but merely a change in attitude. To summarize: certain forms of punishment are beneath us and are morally wrong.

The obvious problem with such a concept is that jail might become attractive — people might commit crimes just to have a roof over their heads and hot meals to eat. I might argue that moral conviction and the natural human desire for freedom are enough to make crime and prisons unattractive. The worse case scenario is that someone

abusing the prison system will end up in a place where he or she is educated, counseled, rehabilitated and taught the benefits of involvement in mainstream society. Either way, crime in general will decrease if we started paying more attention to reforming inmates instead of frightening them, if we started recognizing that crime is an environmental problem more than it is a personal one. And, if prison guards and police officers truly understood themselves as community servants rather than as instruments of violence and intimidation, then maybe we might restore some mutual respect between the law and the people it seeks to protect.

Cartoon by Andrew Goulet '16



"As you can see, gentlemen, our numbers are up this quarter."

Zen and the art of planet maintenance

It's hard to believe that it's been three weeks since His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama graced us with his presence and dropped enlightenment bombs like it was his job for two glorious days. With that said, this column may seem a bit dated,

but hey, I needed to get that election column out the other week so you all could be good and educated before hitting the polls, and chances are that most of you haven't completely forgotten about Tibet's spiritual leader's visit quite yet. Let's take some time to revisit some of His Holiness' more illuminating points, reflect on Buddhist teachings and talk about why "Educating the Heart" and "Cultivating Hope, Wisdom and Compassion" can play crucial roles in building our communities and preserving our planet.

For anyone unfamiliar, Buddhism is a rich and intricate religious tradition centered as much on philosophical inquiry and research as it is on teachings and practice. As His Holiness alluded to in his talk, much of Buddhist thought has been focused on closing the gap between our illusory perceptions and reality. As a result, Buddhism has provided insight in the areas of philosophy of the mind, psychology and the study of consciousness hundreds of years before modern mind science arrived at the same conclusions. And while His Holiness spared the audience from a longwinded discussion on Buddhism's contributions to mind science, one product of Buddhist inquiry mentioned — and possibly one of the most important points made by the Dalai Lama in Nelson Arena — could hold particular importance in attempting to formulate an ethical case for environmentalism: the notion that there is no self, and that individuation is an illusion which must be overcome.

Now, that concept may have been a bit hard to swallow for most people in our society, and is enough to induce existential crises in those more philosophically inclined. It's no mystery why our culture holds notions of the self and individual so near and dear; as Americans, we're told not only that the highest end we can aspire to is personal success, but that even as a collective unit we're inherently superior to every other group of people out there. American exceptionalism has proved ex-

ceptionally pervasive in our collective consciousness, and while I'm not trying to belittle all of the great things about the land of the free and home of the brave, it's this precise kind of mentality that has facilitated the extent to which we view the way we treat the planet and other people as acceptable.

One of the effects of remedying this attachment to the thought of ourselves as separate from others is that the well-being of others gains a lot more value in the grand scheme of things. If we can reconcile the discrepancy in the way we value others in relation to ourselves, being concerned about community welfare — and goods and services shared by the community — becomes a whole lot easier. When greater equity is placed in the way others are affected by our actions, it gets somewhat harder to be alright with the costs of pollution and other kinds of environmental degradation to people who aren't us — what economics calls externalities. And as His Holiness asserted during his talk, there's even incentive to make this the case. We shouldn't only be concerned for others' well-being as much as our own because it's ethically appropriate; research has shown that the way our brains work, we even get satisfaction when helping others. So not only is there a case for not being mean to one another, there's even a neurobiological case for being nice to one another. And in case anyone was wondering,

"It's no mystery why our culture holds notions of the self and individual so near and dear; as Americans, we're told not only that the highest end we can aspire to is personal success, but that even as a collective unit we're inherently superior to every other group of people out there."

the Dalai Lama has researched the biological sciences and psychology extensively.

So if there is anything to take from His Holiness's visit to Midd, it's that we need to be more trusting and open with everything outside of us — whether it's our own self, our culture or our species. The world in

which we live is shared, and we ought to start treating it as such. In the words of His Holiness: "We are the generation that will shape the world to come." Lets do so as a community.

As an aside, to all the people I heard after the talk claiming His Holiness does not "believe in climate change," you're wrong. During the student and faculty talk on Oct. 12, he acknowledged that the way nature's cycles work is partially affected by our way of life. And when he attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) forum on climate change on Oct. 15, he claimed that "all of humanity's children will be affected by climate change," and that a solution "will only come through compassion."

DIVESTMENT CREATES POSITIVE, SYSTEMIC CHANGE

Divestment is a tool that is best used as part of a broader movement towards a real-world goal. My goal is to keep the global temperature from rising two degrees Celsius above the pre-industrial temperature, an increment that was about the only thing global leaders could agree upon at the Copenhagen Summit. In the 1980s, activists had the goal of ending Apartheid in South Africa, and used divestment as a tool to do so.

Next it is important to consider how businesses are related to the given goal. Will divestment be an appropriate tool towards that goal? In the 1980's, U.S. companies were doing business in South Africa, supporting and profiting from the Apartheid regime. In facing climate change, fossil fuel companies have a vested interest not only in extracting and selling five times the amount of carbon as will raise the global temperature two degrees, but also in funding climate-change-denying science and lobbying against climate

change legislation.

simply be sold to another investor. But if a large cohort of investors across the country, or even across the globe, mobilizes to divest, than the value of the company's shares could drop and the company could begin to lose its financial stability. Perhaps more important are the social and political impacts of broad scale divestment. When divestment is used in concert with boycotts, lobbying, political pressure, civil disobedience and widespread media coverage, the companies can be stigmatized so that they change their business practices, they lose their political power or the public consumes less of their product.

In the case of South Africa, the divestment movement included more than 55 colleges and universities, 26 U.S. states, 22 counties, 90 cities and many religious organizations and pension funds. The divestment movement caused 200 U.S. companies that had been supporting the Apartheid regime to cut their ties with South Africa. But change in those businesses was not the ultimate goal — rather it was an important tool used in conjunction with a broader social movement towards ending Apartheid. Governments issued sanctions against the regime, human rights organizations lobbied and activists in South Africa and around the world rallied against the regime. When Apartheid officially ended in 1994 with the election of Nelson Mandela, he specifically cited divestment and the withdrawal of U.S. companies as key factors in the end of Apartheid.

A call for true impartiality

"I can be fair and impartial."

Every member of the judicial board — academic or community — must say those words before each hearing commences. If last week's Community Judicial Board hearing involving the Dalai Lama Welcoming Committee (DLWC) is any indication, however, certain members of the board take their oath with as little sincerity as many students take to signing the honor code.

This is not meant to be an uncompromising criticism of the judicial board. I served on the Academic Judicial Board for a year and the task of the judiciary is not easy. It is made that much harder when the board's process is being observed by an arena brimming with people, many of whom are not impartial. Open hostility and a seeming lack of preparation, however, are inexcusable no matter the extenuating circumstances.

The mistakes made by the board were blatant and repetitive. At times the board's line of questioning assumed guilt on the part of the respondents. At others, it was the wording used by members of the board that betrayed their lack of impartiality, bordering on the point of intimidation. On separate occasions faculty members of the board made their feelings toward the respondents apparent. Once by referring to the five individuals as "you people" and the second time by confirming the group's assertion that the "Coming Clean" letter was the only reason Jenny Marks '14.5 had been called in front of the board by saying "we have nothing on Jenny," implying that the board had considerable evidence against the other members. These are hardly indications of a neutral group.

Watching from the seats in Dana Auditorium, it seemed as if a combination of bias and a lack of preparation led to the mistakes and antics of the group. The most egregious moment happened early in the hearing when another faculty member — are you noticing a trend? — asked the respondents why they thought charges had been brought against them in this case, but not last spring when the group and others dressed up as the Board of Trustees outside Old Chapel during a board meeting. Such a question should never have been asked or permitted as it leaves the respondent caught between not answering the question and self-incrimination. A court of law — and I know the judicial board is not a court of law — would not allow a question asking a defendant why he or she was sitting in court on that day, but not on some previous day. The respondents answered in the only way they could: by telling the questioner that it was the job of the board to determine why charges had been brought against the DLWC leading to the hearing.

And the board needed further

reminding of their duties. Twice student members of the board had to pause questioning to remind the respondents, the audience and their colleagues that they were indeed fair and impartial. In doing so, the board confirmed what had been apparent from the early stages of the trial — that certain individuals held less regard for fundamental fairness and impartiality than others. And then there was the structure of the trial, which, without a number of reminders and prompts from Associate Dean for Judicial Affairs and Student Life Karen Guttentag, would have passed over key elements of the trial, such as the closing remarks for both parties.

The open hearing on Nov. 1 exposed the best and the worst aspects of the College's judicial system.

While cooler heads ultimately prevailed — **13.5 is from London, U.K.** and the faculty and student

members should be commended for their perseverance over the course of a marathon case after which they ultimately came to what most, it seems, believe is a fair and accurate punishment — the first three to four hours of the case were tense, awkward and at times utterly unnecessary. While the board acts as a whole, and therefore should be judged in its entirety, it is important to note that it was primarily the student members who best demonstrated neutrality throughout the course of the hearing, and when the back-and-forth between the respondents and the judiciary was at its nadir, the student members of the board stopped the discussion from derailing entirely.

While both the academic and community judicial boards are likely to feel less pressure in the future due to the nature of the issue and the format, last week's hearing presents a considerable dilemma going forward. In a system that makes determinations of guilt or innocence based upon the preponderance of evidence, or "more-guilty-than-not," a fair and impartial judiciary is of the utmost importance. Further, when a decision hinges upon an individual's interpretation of what satire is or what constitutes an all-school email, the board's neutrality cannot be in question. And while I believe the board made the correct ruling and offered an appropriate sentence, to suggest that the ends justify the means here would be to accept the very reasoning the board rejected during the hearing.

For Middlebury's judicial system — where the message is inextricably tied to the method — to remain effective in the future, therefore, all members of the board must approach cases valuing the importance that neutrality plays in fundamental fairness.

GREEN PIECE

Julian Macrone '14 is from Clifton, N.J.

When investors do remove their money from the culpable companies, or divest, it must be a widespread action. Admittedly, one shareholder's divestment will not significantly impact the company — the shares will

READER OP-ED

Jeannie Bartlett '15 is from Leyden, Mass. and is the co-president of the Socially Responsible Investment Club (SRI).

When investors do remove their money from the culpable companies, or divest, it must be a widespread action. Admittedly, one shareholder's divestment will not significantly impact the company — the shares will

The movement against climate change is on a similar track. Students at more than 40 campuses are already pressuring their administrations to divest from fossil fuel industries. Climate change is the target of countless environmental and human rights groups, international agreements and coalitions of reputable scientists. Businesses in renewable energy, efficient technology and green buildings work to reduce fossil fuel consumption. Thousands of activists through organizations like 350.org mobilize to raise awareness of the urgency of climate change. In other words, there is a broad and multidimensional social movement against climate change. But through lobbying and campaign contributions, fossil fuel companies are effectively preventing more rapid and systemic change. Additionally, it is not just the industry's spending practices that are the problem. Rather it is their inherent business model. The fossil fuel industry is so big and so profitable that even a widespread divestment movement will probably not keep it from selling 80 per cent of the reserves it has discovered. But divestment could easily be the catalyzing force in separating our politicians from fossil fuel interests, in demanding climate change policy, in ending fossil fuel subsidies and in exciting the public to a new degree of urgency in reducing its carbon consumption. Divestment from fossil fuels, coupled with social pressure against the industry, will work within the broader social movement to keep climate change from passing two degrees.

Dealing with distance

I met my two best friends at a three week summer program about four years ago. Twenty-one days is all it took to develop close connections with them. I've seen my best friends fewer than 21 days since that summer. One of them lives in Virginia, the other in Taiwan. We have to communicate across state boundary lines — and even oceans. We try hard to keep in touch often, using email, text, Facebook and Skype. These forms of communication are not perfect substitutes, but that's what we do to keep our relationship going despite the distance. And it helps me to see their faces and hear their voices even if it's through a computer. Sometimes it can trick me into believing that my friends are sitting just two feet away.

Having physical distance from people you love creates one type of hardship and pain. And there's obviously more pain when you're separated from those to whom you feel more attached. Anyone who has been physically separated from their significant other knows how difficult this can be. Romantic relationships thrive on frequent communication and, usually, physical proximity. That's one of the reasons why most high school relationships don't last through the first semester of college. It's also difficult to be fully present in the place you're living when you miss someone so much.

I'm in a long distance relationship at the moment. We've been through it before, so we've learned how often

we like text message updates about our days, how often we want to hear each other's voices on the phone and how many times a week we hope to see each other over Skype. With us, frequent communication and flexibility are qualities that keep our relationship going strong. We recognize the limits that come with being so far apart, and within these limits we learn what the other needs.

Missing people can take other forms as well. One such form involves missing those who left you, whether it be a parent, friend or a former significant other. It's hard to compare one of these situations to another because they're all accompanied by different yet intense feelings of hurt. In my own experience, the hardest of

"Anyone who has been physically separated from their significant other knows how difficult this can be. Romantic relationships thrive on frequent communication and, usually, physical proximity. That's ... why most high school relationships don't last through the first semester of college."

these that I've had to deal with is someone breaking up with me. Sadly, this is one of the most common feelings in the world. Almost everyone experiences it, although when it happens to us we often think that no one quite understands how we feel. That's true to some extent — no one knows how attached you felt to your previous significant other, but most of your friends and family do know the pain and agony that accompanies missing someone. Reaching out to your friends and family can remind you not only that you will get through it just like they were able to, but also that you have so many people who still care about you. This may seem obvious, but it can be hard to remember during those times that you feel rejected and alone.

One of the most heart-wrenching experiences that involves missing someone is losing them completely. After someone you love passes away, it can be practically impossible to accept that you won't ever see him or her again. When I was in high school, an old gymnastics friend passed away at the young age of 19. Initially, feelings of shock and denial swept over me. Extreme sadness came next, not just for me losing her, but for her losing out on so much of life. Some other gymnastics coaches and friends, in addition to my own family, talked about this loss with me. It made a huge difference in my acceptance of her passing and in controlling and limiting my sadness. It also didn't matter that my family didn't know my friend the way I did. They knew me, and that's how they were able to comfort me.

The mother of a close friend mentioned something this past summer that really stuck with me. In reference to the pain she experienced from losing her mother around the age of 16, she said, "It's not something that ever goes away. You just learn how to deal with it." People deal with loss and missing people in different ways, but comfort can always be found in those that are currently around us.

If you don't feel that you can find this comfort in friends and family close to you, then there are other outlets such as the Middlebury Counseling Center. You can contact Ximena E. Mejia, counseling director, or call 802-443-5141 to make an appointment. There is also now a Grief and Loss Support Group that meets on Wednesdays from 12:30 - 1:30 p.m.. Contact Donna Stark at 802-443-5141 if you're interested in joining.

TAKE CARE

Danielle Baker '13
is from Glastonbury, Conn.

The truth is at stake

The past three months of travel on the Watson Foundation's ticket has been the most phenomenally humbling, addictive, complicated, joyful experience of my life. I pause my travels to write you now only to do my part to ensure that you appreciate what is at stake here, which is nothing less than truth.

From recently lived experience I can tell you that the hundreds of thousands of mine workers currently striking in South Africa, suffering not only the most heinous

of working and living conditions but accusations of responsibility for their country's looming economic collapse, need you to serve in defense

of their truth. I can tell you that the millions of Malawians who currently stand in opposition to offshore oil development, but who possess no collective strength with which to oppose the multinational corporations contracted for the job, need you to serve in defense of their truth. I can tell you that after many months in Africa experiencing continued colonialism in the form of corporate control, the people of this continent need you to serve in defense of their truth. Most of all, I can tell you that I have been on the road for three months now, and that I need to exist in the world knowing that with regard to the people who meet and care for me everyday, the institution within which I grew up is fighting in defense of truth.

I feel that the world is in increasing need of an honest conversation about the fact that left alone in an economic structure in which destroying the environment and exploiting people are profitable activities, corporations will not serve the greater good, and furthermore that it must be possible to sustain oneself without denying another sustenance. And we at Middlebury are in increasing need of an honest conversation about the influence we exert but don't talk about; about the manner in which we contradict our own process by taking great care at home with people, but none around the world with money.

Middlebury claims to exist for a group of individuals who have been deemed worthy, due to some combination of economic, intellectual, athletic, spiritual, physical and artistic assets. It does a pretty solid job of making good on that claim, if you ask me. But simultaneously and potentially more significantly, we fail to acknowledge that our influence reaches far beyond the edges of our campus. Middlebury lives the world over, in communities we don't visit, among peoples we won't meet, on a scale we can't conceptualize.

But because we have thus far refused to exercise control over the process by which we exert this influence — the investment of hundreds of million dollars from our endowment — we lie to ourselves, and we endorse

the ever destructive illusion that all corporate entities are worthy of continued existence and support and that whatever destruction they do engage in is inevitable in the name of progress.

So what, then, is our responsibility, if we accept that we are a private institution with a very specific mission to serve a very specific group, but with global reach and influence that we exert not only little control over, but that is, perhaps, a destructive force in the world — a force that sustains lies when we are in increasing need of honesty?

Many will claim that we need not focus on our exogenous influence, but take great care endogenously. But those who make this argument do so ignoring the fact that corporations have it within their power to neutralize any influence that Middlebury could independently exert on the world, no matter how positive. No matter how much we as a community or as individuals may work to make the world a more acceptable place, the heinous behavior of certain corporations carries greater strength; greater force; greater will.

And thus, many — myself included — will argue that we need exert whatever control we can; that we need seize those levers for change that exist to ensure that our mission can be fulfilled, and fulfilled fully; that our legacy in the world will stand as a positive one, when all is said and done and that we are participating actively in the pursuit of progress instead of its obstruction.

Divestment from corporations deemed unacceptable is one of those levers. Divestment is an opportunity to confirm that yes, we exert global influence, but we will not do so carelessly; a chance to say no, we will not buy into the same falsehoods that give life to our contemporary economic and socio-political structure and the inequalities and injustices it sustains; we will not quietly endorse the idea that all corporations are unequivocally behaving with humanity's long term interest at heart or that their massive failings are inevitable.

And so we will be specific. We will discern the constructive from the destructive; identify those entities that do not obstruct justice and equality but cultivate them instead; seek out corporations that are pursuing success independently of exploitation and destruction. Just as we take great care selecting those who we will serve as an educational institution, we will do the same as a financial institution.

It brings me great calm to hear that we are not punishing those who are promoting this conversation within our community, but encouraging them. We must always debate process and deliberate over tactics, but we simply cannot afford to miss the point. For too long these lies have remained lies; the truth will only stand if we serve in its defense.

I am for love and peace, for strength and for calm, but most of all for honesty.

"AND ANY MAN WHO KNOWS A THING KNOWS HE KNOWS NOT A DAMN, DAMN THING AT ALL."

The Middlebury "bubble." This phrase evokes an image of a fragile environment, easily popped by contact with other objects — from the inside or out. The "ivory tower." Another metaphor used for the traditional liberal education that believes these four years of advanced study should take place in a safe-haven, away from the demands of the world. These conceptualized visions of liberal education are alienating, unrealistic and above all not constructive. Higher education at one point may have been intended as a good in and of itself, but along the way, we began to realize the more-than-fringe benefits of this education in its capacity to jettison us off into the real world with a head start.

But is that really the case? Did we all really come to a school in rural Vermont with the sole hope of expanding our future job opportunities? No, it's clearly not just economic. We still represent the age of bright-eyed idealism hoping to make change. But is it all about the future? Is Middlebury just a means to an end? I don't see it that way.

For a community veering so sharply in the direction of experiential education, we may be missing out on what is the pure experience of learning and of living, without responsibility. One might argue that the world

is rife with problems, that we are always responsible and that by putting off these responsibilities for even the span of four years we are being negligent — that we cannot see ourselves as "citizens of the world" unless we act in the service of the world. This argument has merit, but there is something to be said for its selfishness. That we should constantly be in a state of action so as to avoid what appears to be hypocrisy of our ideals. That we all need to be the one — one person, one community, one generation — to change the course of world history, and that it needs to happen now. Four years may seem like too long to wait, but it is egotistical of us to believe that it is of major conse-

quence in the whole course of time. It is hubristic of us to think that we will not always have more to learn.

That's not to say that we should never act, that we will never know for sure what is the best course of action and that we should relegate ourselves to the land of the theoretical forever. We are only human. But I think it is not too much to ask for four years. To think differently is to show a lack of humility and perspective. What we are missing is the responsibility we have to the world: to seek first to know. There are urgent problems at stake but I think it is a grave error to think that these problems would be better served by immediate action without careful deliberation.

Change, unqualified, should not be an end goal. There must be purpose and this is a considerable and time-intensive task. This does not necessarily mean keeping education in the classroom, but it does mean potentially turning away from the intensive expansion the College is continually undergoing. Experimenting in science

is a way to test theories before applying them. We should neither stop at this crucial step, nor skip over it and move directly into the application phase.

We need to give ourselves a chance to think before moving — it is not just about the extra year to decide which major to take, or whether or not joining the crew team was the right choice. And it is more than even knowing who we are. If our whirlwind years at college should teach us anything, it's that understanding comes before action. We seek to know ourselves before we decide our future. We should be as deliberate with the future of education. We should be as considerate with the future of the world.

SETTING ANTS ON FIRE

Michelle Smoler '13 is the managing editor from Westport, Conn.

Bordering on bedlam

The potential for an Israeli-Iranian conflict has been boiling for some time, notably escalating in recent days. A military factory in Sudan (one of Iran's allies) was "mysteriously" bombed this month, and Israel was immediately blamed. Israel,

in turn, suspiciously made no comment — this would not be the country's first time infringing on Sudan's airspace — and Israel has also taken out "threatening" targets in the past; in 2007, they destroyed a potential nuclear site in Syria. As a result of the Sudanese airstrike, Iranian naval ships have been moved into the Red Sea in order to provide a "message of peace and security to neighboring countries."

There is so much wrong with all of this. Firstly and most outrageously is Israel's inability to play along with any of the rules set out by the international community. They seem to have a problem with borders. This may be due in part to the nation's inherent insecurities stemming from its historical victimization, but ever since its conception, Israel has been involved in innumerable conflicts. In the constant redefinition of its territory throughout the previous century, Israel has taken the lands of other nations to expand its own borders. More recently, it has stuck to infringing upon other nations from afar, crippling Lebanon in 2006 and now Sudan. And, one cannot forget the sinister settlements that keep springing up within the Palestinian territories, as well as the ongoing agro-economic violation of its symbiotic sibling state. What remains consistent, however, is the country's disregard for international law. This tendency may be perhaps due to the fact that Israel is a relatively new nation-state, but it is clear that the Israeli government does not understand the concept of borders.

Iran is playing a strange game too; it is openly confrontational and makes clear that it wants Israel wiped off the map, but it does not have the military capabilities (as far as we know) to stand a chance if push comes to shove. Despite being disabled by UN-enforced economic sanctions, it continues to pursue its nuclear program, which, as recent revelations show, may prove to be a lot more innocent than many suspected. Israel's own defense minister admitted to the *Telegraph* that Iran had used a third of its uranium for civilian purposes thus far, thereby slowing down whatever military program it was said to have. Iran shows open support for countries that share little in common other than their racial hatred of Israel. Iran, therefore, seems to be one of the last bastions of ideological politics. It obeys absolutely no logical rules and behaves violently without any possible gain except for the maintenance of its own faulty indoctrination.

Finally, just a word of caution for Governor Mitt Romney if he were to be elected: one should not criticize President Barack Obama for not having supported Iran's "Green Revolution" as his was obviously a conscious attempt to show that the United States was not behind the protests, thus giving them a sense of authenticity. The U.S. should continue along those lines and try to stay as far away from this prospective mess as possible. Nevertheless, both the incumbent and the challenger agreed somewhat reluctantly during the foreign policy debate that they would support Israel in any retaliation against Iran.

The recent escalation in tensions is testimony to the fact that these are the two most active rogue nations in the international community. One is blinded by brutish self-interest, the other by extreme ideology. If the U.S. and North American Treaty Organization (NATO) are to be the 'world's policemen,' then they should not support either of these two war prone, radical states.

READER OP-ED

Jenny Marks '14.5 is from Bedford, N.Y.

In the past few days, I have read headline after headline detailing the damaging effects of Hurricane Sandy on the New York metropolitan area. Millions are still without power and dozens have been killed; countless homes and businesses have been destroyed. In scanning through the headlines, however, I can't help but be concerned about the distorted priorities of coverage. The devastation to New York's wealthy elite,

in the form of closed high-end restaurants or flooded Chelsea art galleries, seems to be the focus of the media. The conversation about who has been disproportionately hurt by Sandy and about the roles that race and class play when hurricanes hit, is altogether absent from the discourse. Once again, the legacy of ignoring marginalized communities in times of national emergency has been affirmed, and what walks and talks like a natural disaster is more likely a man made one.

While wealthy folks from the village were stressing about how they were going to get uptown to charge their phones, as one *New York Times* article covers, thousands of people were lining up for emergency food and water downtown. The neighborhoods most severely affected by Sandy are, expectedly, the same ones most severely affected by systemic class and racial inequality. While it's true that hurricanes don't discriminate, people and societies certainly do, and this is no exception.

Take the Red Hook Houses in northern Brooklyn, for example, where over 6,500 residents have gone without heat, elevators, food and water for over a week after Sandy. Elderly and disabled residents are being forced to walk up 12 flights of stairs without elevator access, mothers are desperately washing their young children with bottled water and thousands are going to sleep each night without heat, in temperatures dropping into the 20's. Red Hook has received virtually no aid from FEMA or the city, and its residents are literally surviving because of the generosity of neighbors' donations. Lower Manhattan, on the other hand, has

had almost all of its power restored. Trees in my parents' upper-class towns in the suburbs are already being replanted. Random? You decide.

Red Hook, similar to many other forgotten communities, like the Jacob Riis Houses in Lower Manhattan, has a long history of marginalization. These are predominately communities of color whose residents live below or near the poverty line, who could not simply leave town when Sandy struck, as many New York City residents did. As one Reuters article states, "Those with a car could flee. Those with wealth could move into a hotel. Those with steady jobs could decline to come into work." Without public evacuations, people must rely on individual resources, which, in New York City, are distributed far from equally. According to census data, last year the wealthiest 20 percent of Manhattan residents made close to \$400,000 on average, while the poorest 20 percent made around \$10,000. As Reuters points out, only a handful of developing nations, like Sierra Leone and Namibia, have income inequality rates that rival those of New York.

So, although the media is overlooking the disproportionate attention given to certain neighborhoods, really it should come as no surprise that the hardest hit are overwhelmingly home to the working poor. The housing projects are, in fact, just the tip of the iceberg as one New York journalist notes: "Waterfront communities like Far Rockaway and Coney Island are utterly devastated, parts of Queens have suffered horrific damage from fires, and [...] we've heard nothing about what city officials are doing to assist residents of Staten Island who are virtually stranded." Unfortunately, all of this is really nothing new.

It only takes one look out my window to be reminded of what happens when communities are forgotten by the nation in times of disaster. I am in the Lower Ninth Ward of New Orleans, and the street I am living

Israel and Beinart

I came into Peter Beinart's lecture last Thursday night feeling very nervous. Mr. Beinart, a modern Orthodox Jew and author of *The Crisis of Zionism*, has received ample criticism from both the left and right on his view of the Middle East peace process, and is a controversial figure in the Jewish community. As a pro-Israel Jew, I naively assumed the worst. Based on what I'd heard from my home community about his controversial views, I feared Mr. Beinart's lecture would serve as this year's Jewish attack on Israel. I worried that because Mr. Beinart is Jewish, the student body would use his critical opinion as a way to justify hostility toward Israel. I was wrong.

I had the opportunity to meet Mr. Beinart at dinner before his lecture. Towards the end of dinner, the guests began to discuss a two-state versus one-state solution, tensions within the Israeli government and other pressing issues that would shape the future of the conflict. At this point, nothing Mr. Beinart said had made me uncomfortable, but I waited until his lecture to make a final assessment.

As the lecture began, I mentally braced myself for the Israel attacks I saw coming. I was sure I would object to his claims, but Mr. Beinart's first point immediately calmed me down. Mr. Beinart stated something I never anticipated: "Israel is a blessing for the Jewish people." I couldn't believe it. Had Middlebury seriously invited a speaker who praised Israel? Throughout my Middlebury career, with the exception of Ambassador Daniel Kurtzer who spoke on campus last spring, I'd barely seen or heard anything that framed Israel in a positive light. Just last year, I witnessed a Middlebury community member liken the Israeli government to the Nazis, and I watched a Palestinian movie portraying Israel's goal to be the eradication of the Palestinian people. I even heard an Israeli speaker condemn Israel to an anti-Israel leaning audience, assuming his attacks would show an understanding of both sides. Unfortunately, too many Israel attacks coming from Jews simply justify the preconceived notions of audiences already leaning against Israel. Criticism of Israel from a Jewish perspective is a difficult and delicate

issue: too little shows a bias, and perhaps a lack of objectivity, but too much poses the danger of crossing a very fine line into anti-Israel sentiment. While many Jews agree that Israel is not perfect (and what country is?), it is vital also to emphasize, as Peter Beinart reminded us, that Israel is a "blessing" for Jewish people everywhere.

After framing Israel in a positive light, Mr. Beinart did go on to critique Israeli settlements. He argued that settlements defy the morals of democracy and emphasized the risk of a dichotomy between a Jewish state and a democratic state. Israel's existence as a democratic state originated in Theodore Herzl's founding vision for Zionism, and Israel's dedication to individual rights for all of its inhabitants is stated in its Declaration of Independence. Today, Israel is unique in the Middle East for its liberality regarding women's and gay rights, protection of free speech, freedom of the press and other democratic values inherent in a modernized liberal state. Mr. Beinart believes that to be true to its core values, Israel must avoid implementing anti-democratic values that would be antithetical to Zionism and the Jewish spirit that runs through the nation.

By the end of Mr. Beinart's talk, I was truly relieved. Regardless of his sometimes controversial views, in his talk at Middlebury, Mr. Beinart delivered a largely centrist perspective on the Middle East conflict. Mr. Beinart is clearly pro-Israel, yet he sees and understands the country's flaws. As a Jew, knowing where to draw the line with Israel criticism is difficult, especially with such a diverse audience as the one that attended the talk last Thursday. But Mr. Beinart framed his argument perfectly. I am convinced that those who heard Mr. Beinart speak, regardless of their individual stances on the peace process, gained a valuable perspective: despite its imperfections, Israel is a positive influence in the world, and a true blessing.

READER OP-ED

Sarah Cohen '15 is from Newton, Mass.

RACE, CLASS AND HURRICANES: THE INEQUALITY OF DISASTER

on is lined with houses that have been boarded up and empty since Katrina hit, over seven years ago. If I were to show you a picture of the house across the street, with its roof collapsed in, you might think it was from 2006, right after the hurricane. On the other hand, if I were to take a drive uptown to the wealthy, predominantly white neighborhoods back in 2006, they would be almost completely restored. But hurricanes don't discriminate, right?

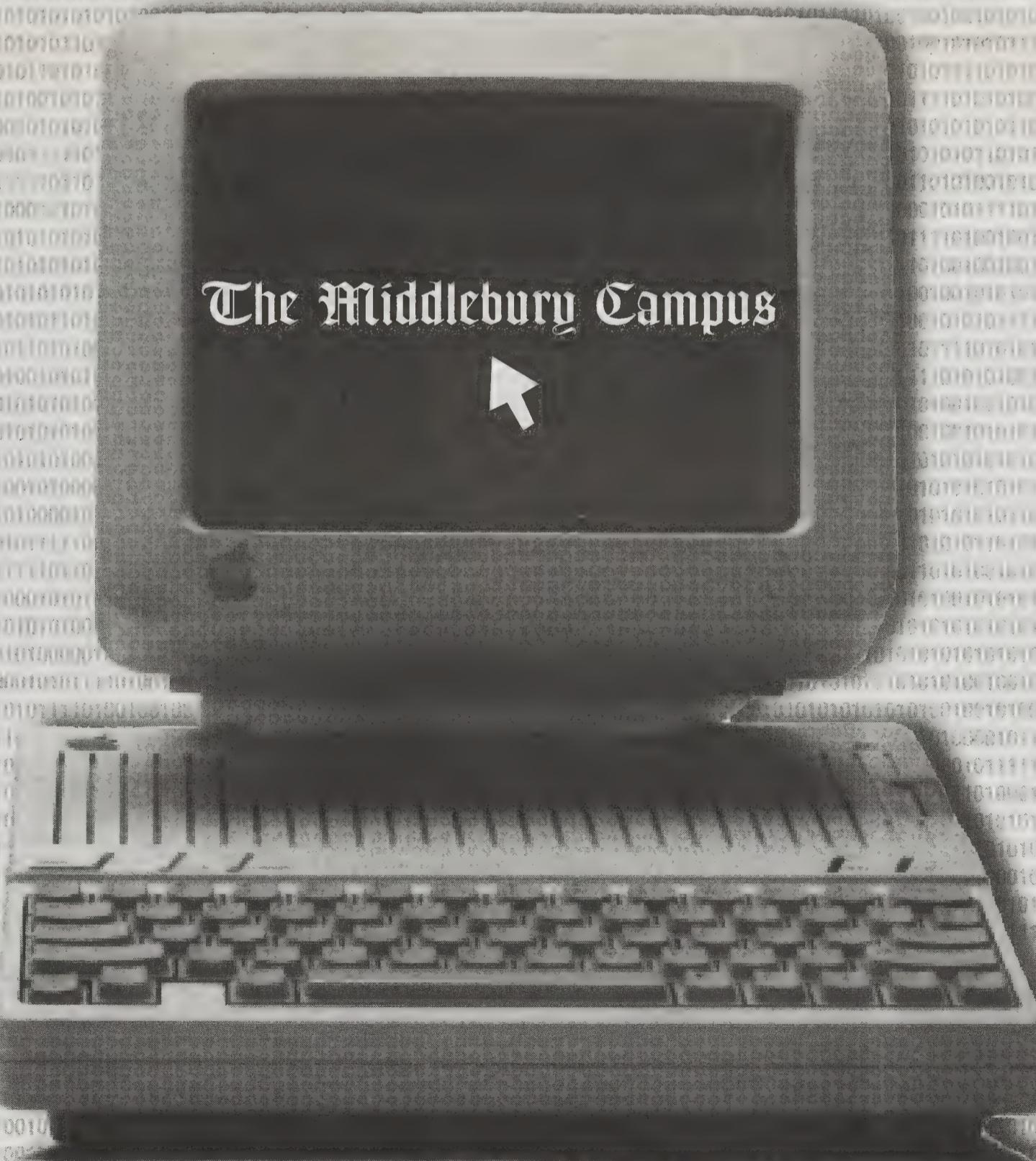
The class and racial dynamics of Hurricane Katrina's effects are far too complex to go into detail here (although I encourage you to read about them elsewhere), but the obvious comparisons to Sandy must be made. The Lower Ninth Ward is a predominantly black and working-class neighborhood, which was hit the hardest by Katrina and the hardest by national indifference. Just like the residents of Red Hook, the Lower Ninth was disproportionately neglected immediately after the storm, and has continued to be neglected seven years later. There are no services or jobs in the neighborhood, the unemployment rate is something like 75 percent, the incarceration rate is the highest in the country and thousands of residents

are still unable to return home. To top it all off, the levees that famously broke are being rebuilt just down the street, and are allegedly weaker than the old ones.

Despite the media's negligence of covering systemic racism and classism in relief efforts, they are realities that must be brought into the discourse if the full story is to be told. As climate change continues to make natural disasters the norm, it is pretty clear that Sandy is not going to be the last hurricane of the decade. However, if there is a positive (if not bleak) side to storms like Sandy and Katrina, it is that they expose pre-existing inequalities and push us to address them; to make our communities more resilient; and to work towards a more just and equitable future.

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ACTION. (PUBLIC) REACTION

For six hours, the members of the Dalai Lama Welcoming Committee (DLWC) sat on the stage of Dana Auditorium facing charges of handbook violations and defending their highly-visible call for divestment from arms and fossil fuels. For the first time in recent memory, the inner-workings of the Community Judicial Board were on display before a crowd of hundreds of students, staff and faculty. The open hearing and the DLWC's actions have prompted widespread debate over the nature of activism on campus, the role of a Middlebury education and the prospect of divestment at institutions of higher learning across the United States. By Bronwyn Oatley and Ian Stewart

Respondents	Community Judicial Board	Complainants	Ian Sutherland	Lorraine Besser-Jones	Sue Levine	Hudson Cavanagh	Garron Sanchez	Liza Winton	Dave West	Karen Guttentag
The five students of the Dalai Lama Welcoming Committee charged with violations of official college policy	Trained students, staff and faculty who regularly hear allegations of college policy violations that might result in official discipline	The individuals or representatives of the College who file charges against the respondents								
Sujata Moorti Prof. of WAGS Adviser for Amitai Ben-Abba	Amitai Ben-Abba '15.5	Tara Affolter Visiting Asst. Prof. of Education Studies Adviser for Jay Saper	Jay Saper '13	Michael Olinick Prof. of Mathematics Adviser for Sam Koplinka-Loehr	Sam Koplinka-Loehr '13	Molly Stuart '15.5	Jenny Marks '14.5 Via Skype			Shirley Collado Dean of the College
Anna Matrone '14 Communications Liason										Michael Roy Dean of Library and Information Services

SELECTIONS FROM OPENING STATEMENTS

Respondents

"Our method is inextricably bound to our message. We feel that the call to divestment is urgent. We believe that our method was successful in nonviolently and constructively creating a situation in which the nature of our endowment can no longer be ignored. Tension is necessary for growth."

"We have committed to 'carbon neutrality' and yet our endowment remains invested in big oil."

"Our intention was never to deceive the Middlebury community or to communicate a falsity, but rather to shine a light on the honest truth about our endowment."

"The refusal to talk about the political nature of our charges, undermines the importance of the issue in question. The issue of the destruction of human beings and earth."

"We invite the Dalai Lama to speak to us of peace, but our administration is financially invested in the military-industrial complex responsible for much of the terrible violence around the planet."

"If Middlebury truly seeks to educate 'independent thinkers ... with the courage to follow their convictions ... then it makes no sense to discipline us for exemplifying just that."

Complainants

"The press release included quotes from College administrators and staff and referred to the opinions of faculty and work done last year by students interested in socially responsible investments in the College's endowment. These quotes and information were taken out of context and included in the statement without the permission of the individuals noted in the statement."

"This fake press release was clearly intended to appear like an official college statement and was deliberately sent during an important moment in the College's history which included an extraordinary visit from His Holiness the Dalai Lama."

"The investigation also showed that this mass email had been carefully planned and organized by the students being charged in this case ... the investigation and work required by our Communications Office demanded an enormous amount of staff time, resources and energy during major events and critical meetings at the College."

"This case is about whether or not college policies and our Community Standards were violated in the way in which the students chose to disseminate their views. We deeply support responsible activism and critical discourse on this campus. That free exchange needs to be done with integrity, honesty and openness, and should not be cloaked in deception and dishonesty."

"Although the College is not pursuing criminal charges outside of our judicial process, it is important to note that the fake press release, mass email, contact with outside press, misrepresentation of the college seal and college officials, etc. arguably amounts to a violation of Vermont law."

Notes:
Participants are positioned as they were during the hearing. The respondents' opening statement is available on their website. The complainant's opening statement was requested by the Campus.

FACULTY WEIGH IN ON ACTIVISM

By Michelle Smoler

Last Thursday's hearing has bolstered discussion on the ways in which students and faculty can engage in the practical concerns associated with a liberal arts education.

In an op-ed in the *Campus* a group of faculty members conveyed their perspective of the Dalai Lama Welcoming Committee's form of activism as a clear example of the practical outcome of a Middlebury education.

The op-ed reads, "[The DLWC's] action occurred ... because Middlebury is incredibly good at producing critically engaged citizens." While these faculty members voiced their approval of the DLWC's actions and lauded this behavior as the pinnacle of the liberal arts, other faculty members expressed a varying range of opinion as to how activism fits in a liberal education.

"Activism [has] two problems with it. It deflects us from the deepest possible inquiry into not just what are the right objects of action, but what's good policy, practical wisdom," said Charles A. Dana Professor of Political Science Murray Dry.

"We're missing, I would say, the richest opportunity to engage our rational faculties."

However, Professor of Geography and Director of the Rohatyn Center Tamar Mayer views activism as a necessary part of the development of engaged citizens.

"I think it's really important for students to be activists — period," said Mayer.

"If young people do not take to activism in their late teens and early twenties, when will they? Now is the time!" she said.

Faculty members were more unified however when it came to the role of faculty in educating students in responsible activism, viewing themselves as educators in critical thinking, rather than actors obliged to pass judgment on good and bad activism.

"For me it's about helping people to educate themselves about how social change happens and it doesn't always happen through the channels that are deemed responsible and acceptable at any given time," said Assistant Professor of Sociology and Anthropology Jamie McCallum.

"You're teaching to adults — it's not an elementary school, it's not a high school," said Kawashima Professor of Japanese Studies Stephen Snyder. "The people who are in these classes considering these ideas are adults and how they implement them is to a large extent up to them and hopefully you can inculcate the idea that responsibility is the first obligation."

STUDENTS REACT TO CJB SANCTION

By Kathryn DeSutter

Student audience members at last Thursday's hearing came out of the experience with strong impressions of the hearing process and the issue of divestment.

Jia Jun Lee '15, who was still present when the hearing finally concluded just after 9 p.m., felt that the public setting added to the energy around the topic.

"Regardless of what people think of the action, it's been just a great dialogue and conversation starter on campus," said Lee.

"This has probably been one of the best educational experiences I've had. This what college should be about," said Lee of the hearing.

Like many students, Dunja Jovicic '13 valued the hearing as an opportunity to observe the Community Judicial Board.

"I think the board did as well as they could, as they said, to keep their questions fair and impartial," said Jovicic.

"I think that the personalities on the board really balanced each other out," she added. "There were some [members] who were a little bit more reserved in their question-asking and ones who really wanted to get to the bottom of a certain case or certain question."

Bree Baccaglini '15 is a member of the Academic Judicial Board, and attended the first two hours of the hearing as an audience member. Baccaglini explained that the CJB's decision demonstrated their status as an independent body.

"I believed that [the respondents] would get a much stricter punishment... but the fact that these proceedings allowed that kind of result I thought was very affirming for community members to look at the board and say that this is fair and impartial," said Baccaglini.

Both Baccaglini and Jovicic expressed a desire for the administration to voice its view of the feasibility of divestment.

"Someone on the board [of trustees] could speak on it, perhaps," said Jovicic.

"I was left questioning, what is the institution's responsibility to respond to transparency and divestment? And I don't mean 'respond' as in do it, I mean 'respond' as in say something more than, 'you've violated the handbook,'" added Baccaglini.

GROUPS CONTINUE DIVESTMENT PUSH

By Kelsey Collins

Calls for action surrounding divesting the College's endowment from fossil fuels and war-related industries have been renewed in the wake of last Thursday's hearing.

Student groups on campus that have been campaigning for divestment — in addition to the Dalai Lama Welcoming Committee (DLWC) — are looking to take advantage of the conversation and momentum that has been set in motion in the aftermath of the public trial.

"I think it's going to be a multidimensional approach, and I think that will be most effective in terms of getting the most amount of people engaged and provide a variety of levels of engagement to keep the energy that the trial generated," said Molly Stuart '15.5, DLWC member, of the group's approach to divestment going forward.

"We're trying to keep a creative focus, because we noticed that in order to break through the noise of campus activism, being creative is very essential for keeping the message alive," Stuart added.

Greta Neubauer '14.5, a member of Divest for our Future, a group that is part of a national movement on college campuses which seeks to divest endowments from fossil fuels by 2016, also saw the hearing as a conversation-starter on campus.

"We've seen that there are different voices and individuals across campus who are interested in these issues, and so we're hoping that moving forward we can continue to have constructive dialogue surrounding divestment," said Neubauer.

"As students here, we see this movement as one of the most strategic ways of moving fiscal and intellectual capital in the paradigm shift away from fossil fuels," added Jeannie Bartlett '15, co-chair of the Socially Responsible Investing club and member of Divest for Our Future.

Ben Chute, '13.5, SRI co-president, agreed that the hearing brought new life to the conversation surrounding the College's investments.

"While we wouldn't endorse [the DLWC's] tactics, in the end it's a positive thing," he said. "It got the issue on many people's radar, and they eloquently stated the ideas behind divestment."

"The administration has a timetable of persistent delay and inaction, but there is an urgency of now ... We don't have that kind of time, because we know that today there is devastation," said Jay Saper '13, another DLWC member. "We are going to continue with this fierce urgency of now. We don't have the luxury of cooling off."

THE CHARGES AND THE SANCTION

GENERAL CONDUCT

1. General Conduct Standards

Flagrant disrespect for persons, flouting of common standards of decency, behavior unbecoming of a Middlebury student, or continued behavior that demonstrates contempt for the generally accepted values of the intellectual community is prohibited.

GUilty

RESPONSIBLE USE OF COMPUTING AND NETWORK SERVICE AND FACILITIES

1a. Ethical and Law-Abiding Behavior

Inappropriate actions using computers can involve violation of the law with resulting prosecution and criminal penalties. Theft, plagiarism, breaking and entering, fraud, invasions of privacy, harassment, or distribution of illegal material are just as serious when committed with a computer as by any other means.

GUilty

1b. Conservation of Our Common Resources

As members of the Middlebury College community we must be aware of the impact that our actions have on others and avoid activities that undermine or damage the integrity and efficient functioning of the network and computing infrastructure.

NOT GUILTY

1c. Respect for Others

As citizens in our community we must respect the rights and privacy of one another. We are obliged to avoid actions that create a public nuisance, such as inappropriate postings to topic-specific bulletin boards and mailing lists or unwarranted mass mailings.

NOT GUILTY

The Community Judicial Board has the power to issue sanctions ranging from reprimands to expulsion and their decision is based in part on a student's disciplinary history. In this case, the five students were issued **unofficial reprimands that will not appear on their permanent record.**

WITNESSES

Both complainants and respondents can call witnesses to testify and answer questions from the board and both parties.

Barrett Smith '13

Though a "close friend" of the respondents, Smith said he made a conscious decision not to participate in the dissemination of the false press release because of his role as student co-chair of community council. Smith said the DLWC's action was "a tremendously positive thing for the community ... that also promoted a much greater understanding of our endowment."

Anna Shireman-Grabowski '15.5

A "good friend" of the respondents and a member of the SGA, Shireman-Grabowski described her impression of the reactions of her constituents. "I felt like [the DLWC] action fostered an incredible conversation. Some people were very critical of their tactics but engaged in issues in ways they never did before."

Sarah Ray, Director of Public Affairs

In her statement Ray discussed being forced to divert her attention from the Dalai Lama's visit, to responding to members of the press in response to questions regarding the dissemination of the false press release. Ray also expressed concern about the potential erosion of the College's reputation as a result of the students' actions. She explained that it is critical for the College to have mutual "credibility" and "trust" with local media outlets. "We don't want them to second-guess information they receive from the College," she said.

Peter Hamlin, Professor of Music

Hamlin, the final witness in the hearing, framed his perception of the false press release using his background in broadcast journalism. "A reasonably perceptive person would have not run [the press release] as it was," he said. Hamlin suggested that it wouldn't be a positive development for the College if students began to regularly disseminate false communications. He was also sympathetic of the time and energy that staff members put toward dealing with the mock press release. Yet, Hamlin maintained that he had concerns about stifling freedom of speech, and the implications of over-enforcing "strict rules" — not simply about what is said, but in the ways it is said. The professor of music called the DLWC's actions "a pretty resourceful way" to call more attention to the topic of divestment.

THE COMMUNITY JUDICIAL BOARD

At the start of the hearing, board members must state, "I can be fair and impartial."

Regulations require that at least all but one voting member must find a respondent responsible for policy violation for the vote to be upheld; if more than one member dissents, the respondent is found not responsible ... [and] all record of the hearing will be removed from the student's file.

Respondents may select an adviser to join them at the hearing for support. This individual can be any member of the College community ... the adviser does not communicate with the board directly or play a formal role in the hearing procedures.

Although courts of law use the standard of "beyond reasonable doubt," the judicial board standard is "preponderance of evidence" — that it is more likely than not that the student has violated policy.

Respondents may arrange to have a character witness who may appear in person, or may submit a written statement. Written character statements may be submitted by any individual the respondent wishes, but character statement offered in person may only come from members of the college community. Character statements may not make reference to any aspect of the case in question, but are meant to provide general commentary on the respondent's character.

THE DEBATE

Technicalities

"Coming clean" letter was drafted before fake press release and was imagined as part of one complete action.

DLWC students sent the false press release to approximately two-thirds of students, some faculty and no staff.

No school day passed between sending of false press release and posting of "coming clean" letter.

False press release listed phone number for invented DLWC contact.

Concerns about potential judicial action prompted switch from college email to Gmail.

Used old college seal, and did not "misquote" anyone in

ONE ACTION OR TWO?

ALL-CAMPUS EMAIL

TIME LAG

VOICEMAIL

INTERNAL GROUP EMAILS

BELIEVABILITY

Separation of "coming clean" letter from false press release caused confusion.

Two-thirds is — in the SPIRIT of the handbook — "all students."

Because of fall break, up to five days passed between false press release and "coming clean" letter.

Voice-mail sounded realistic, said "Middlebury Office of Communications," and number was very close to official College numbers.

Why was it necessary to move internal group communications from college email to Gmail?

Press release looked believable, and quotes in false press

Political Satire?

Distribution of false press release was "political theater" and intentionally satirical.

College's current investment model makes "divestment from arms and fossil fuels" an un-believable exaggeration.

Multiple unauthorized all-student emails were sent regarding "The Hunt" scavenger hunt without repercussion.

The Campus's annual April Fools issue is a widely distributed and un-prosecuted display of satire.

SATIRE OR DECEPTION?

REASONABLE PERSON

THE HUNT

THE CAMPUS ON APRIL FOOLS

False press release was purposefully deceptive and misleading.

An average reader is not knowledgeable enough about college finances to discern such satire.

Close working relationship between administration/staff and "The Hunt" organizers made authorization unnecessary.

In its pages, the Campus lists its editors who take responsibility for the content.

Side effects

MEDIA

Out of 150 media outlets who were sent the fake press release, only one reported the content as real.

In false press release, students used quotes from faculty members that were in the spirit of their action.

ELLEN MCKAY/BILL MCKIBBEN

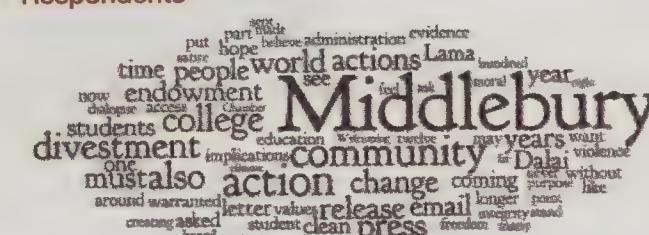
Sarah Ray was forced to spend time responding to inquiries from the press during His Holiness the Dalai Lama's visit.

Collado read a statement from McKay expressing frustration with the DWLC's tactics and their taking her quote out of context.

IN THEIR WORDS

Using the website wordle.com, The Campus developed these graphic representations of the most frequently used words in each party's opening statement.

Respondents





BEDROOM BRIEFS

BY VIRGINIA JOHNSON

I turn off the lights and open my laptop. I begin browsing. What will it be this time. Amateur? Three-way? Anal? It hardly matters. Women scream. Men grunt. Cum sprays across stomachs, backs and faces. Everyone looks miserable. They even cry out in semi-erotic shrieks, as if to indicate their torture.

Don't get me wrong, the nudity and the visual impact arouse me, but my repulsion supersedes my lust. I begin to worry that the men with whom I engage in real sex watch this theatricality and believe it. Do they think it's indicative of reality? Do they seek to emulate the techniques it presents? I hope not.

On the other hand, who am I to judge the sexual practices of others? Views to the contrary have allowed laws to prohibit sodomy and oral sex through the present day. Freedom in the bedroom leads to freedom of orientation. In fact, although many studies have attempted to prove causation between the consumption of violent porn and sex crimes, none have succeeded. Furthermore, we can't regulate sexuality any more than we can legislate morality. Even if I don't want to be whipped, who am I to impose my preference on another? Besides, pornography is by no means new. It began with the dawn of civilization, starting with the well-endowed Venus of Willendorf from the Stone Age. Since then, examples range from Pompeian wall graffiti to impressionism. Artistic expression is rife with sex. A major change has occurred recently, however the advent of the internet, which has increased the pervasiveness of pornography exponentially, affects our communal sexual psyche.

The genre usually features men pummeling women with oversized members, pulling apart their labial lips to show the now gaping cavity of her vagina or anus. Consistently, the male character chooses cum on the face of his partner. Most porn prioritizes the male orgasm, and often does not feature the woman climaxing. Although some videos feature cunnilingus, its presence is negligible. Fellatio, however, plays a central role in most pornographic episodes. Usually women pepper their ministrations with exclamations such as "you taste so good" or "I want you to fill my mouth" or, my personal favorite, "choke me with your cum." Anal sex in pornography ranges from rough to abhorrently violent, complete with screaming and tears.

This imagery frightens me. If someone were to try these techniques with me, I would be out of bed, in my clothing and out the door faster than you can say three-way. Perhaps most people recognize that pornography is not indicative of reality. Even so, pornography has implanted and perpetuated new ideas in our collective consciousness. It perpetuates the degradation of women in the bedroom, prioritizing the male orgasm and subjecting women to abuse. Hairlessness in pornography has encouraged an entire industry filled with wax, creams, blades, pain and razor bumps. The popularization of breast and labia augmentation through surgery has increased rapidly in recent years, perhaps due to the comparison of real women's genitalia to those of actresses.

Pornography is not morally abhorrent, and consenting partners should feel free to partake in whatever satisfies their desires. I am concerned, however, that as a society we are becoming more complacent with sex that moves further away from lovemaking and closer to humping with every click of the mouse. No real-life encounter can live up to the staged performance on your computer screen. Nor should it. The human sexual experience defies props and sets and demands genuine connection. Remember that pornography is not real, vulvas have hair and if a woman screams, you're probably hurting her. Separate real sex from the fictional fantasies of porn.

WAGS screens *Guerrilla Midwife*

By Stephanie Roush

This past Sunday afternoon in Twilight Hall, the program in Women's and Gender Studies, Chellis House and Women's Resource Center held a screening of *Guerrilla Midwife*, a film that follows Robin Lim and her incredible experiences as a modern midwife. Lim's business partner in Vermont, Katherine Bramhall, cited the film as being particularly important because "peace is becoming more and more imperative in our modern world."

It was the premier presentation of the film in the northeast and Lim hopes that by showing it at the College, young people — women especially — will become more aware of the problems in the way that America handles childbirth.

Karin Hanta, director of Chellis House, wrote in an email about her impression of Lim on Sunday.

"She beautifully spoke about the connections between a gentle birth and a life dedicated to non-violence.

I wish every student on campus could have come to this film. Many of our students will have children of their own one day and it would be good for them to have some knowledge of what options are out there to provide the most humane maternal and child care."

Hanta expressed her wish, in the context of Lim's work and film, that the United States stop the industrialization of childbirth and reassess methods for dealing with such a life-changing event.

In 1995, Lim found the non-profit organization Bumi Sehat Foundation International to help women in need with all matters relating to pregnancy or maternal health. The program initially began in Bali where Lim set-up a birthing clinic and since then programs have also been started in Aceh and Haiti.

The Bumi Sehat Foundation International, according to its website, "is based on a foundation of three very simple principles: respect for nature, respect for culture and the wise implementation of the science of medicine."

In 2011, Lim was named one of CNN's "Heroes of the Year" for her humanitarian efforts for female victims of natural disasters.

ters or political unrest and her continuing global advocacy for natural births.

The film, *Guerrilla Midwife*, was shot over a six-year period by Lim's daughter. Her daughter followed her as she traveled around the world helping pregnant women give birth in the most peaceful manner possible. In the film, Lim's daughter shares her earliest memories of her mother and recalled "my mother smelled of newness."

The film depicted Lim's relief efforts after the tsunami in Aceh as well as her work in Bali. It also addressed the United States' shortcomings in terms of the natural births that occur.

According to the film, in the United States only .6 percent of children are born at home, whereas 70-80 percent of children are born at home in the rest of the world.

"A lot of lobbying work remains to be done: 10 states in the U.S. still prohibit midwife-assisted home births," said Hanta.

In 2010 Amnesty International published called "Deadly Delivery: The Maternal Health Care Crisis in the USA." The

study documented that although the U.S. spends more money than any other country on health care, we rank only 41 in the world for maternal mortality rates, about the same as countries like Slovakia and Latvia. The report stated, "this is not just a matter of public health, but a human rights issue."

Hanta called for changing the country's policies for maternal leave to encourage births with less stress.

"In my native country, Austria, one of the parents can stay home with the newborn for up to two years, while still drawing wages and having a guarantee that they can return to their jobs," she said.

In a question and answer session following the film, Lim said, "we must concern ourselves with marrying the medical model of care with the holistic model."

Lim expressed the need for more awareness in our country concerning this issue. She acknowledged that while health care should be given to all, it will never be free.

"Healthcare is a human right, but it still costs money," said Lim.



COURTESY OF HERO BOOK

Robin Lim, internationally renowned humanitarian, attended the screening of the documentary based on her work, *Guerrilla Midwife*, last weekend at the College.

Evangelist endorses environmentalism

By Joe Flaherty

Richard Cizik, president of the New Evangelical Partnership for the Common Good, spoke last Friday, Nov. 2 in the Robert A. Jones '59 Conference Room about a unique conversion experience, one he is hoping to bring to his fellow evangelicals.

"I was converted in 2002 at the Oxford Conference on climate change," said Cizik. "Six years later I gave an interview on NPR's Fresh Air and I gave too much 'fresh air' to my evangelicals and all of them rose up on the conservative religious right side and said 'fire the guy.'"

Cizik, for 28 years of his career, worked for the National Association of Evangelicals and for 10 of those years was the vice-president for governmental affairs. Cizik resigned in 2008 after supporting civil unions, President of the United States Barack Obama and action on climate change in an interview with NPR's Fresh Air, which led to criticism from his fellow evangelicals.

"I said a few other things, like I had voted for Barack Obama. I said I can support civil unions, like other evangelical youngsters," said Cizik. "And I said I believe in climate change and the science and we're going to have to change the way we live, and that was too much."

In his lecture, "For God's Sake, Let's Focus on the Earth!" Cizik said evangelicals are facing a theological crisis.

"I am going to be a consultant for you to [evangelicalism] because that movement, you see, has said no to all that we, I hope, in this room believe about what is happening to the planet," said Cizik. "What I want to talk about is the theological challenge of the 21st century: climate change and the environment and the future of the planet," said Cizik. "We are going to have

to see and think more clearly about this... I happen to think we are going to have to see what the scriptures say about this."

Cizik said there are 1,000 verses in the "green Bible," or verses that refer to a responsibility for humankind to care for and protect the environment. He believes evangelicals must "shift from thinking this way — that our purpose in life is to live in order to die in order to live in a disembodied spiritual existence with God forever in heaven — from that vision, which is theological heresy, to a vision that we were born, not to live and die with Him in a disembodied existence, but to be with Him, co-partners, in the renewal and redemption of all of creation."

Cizik said the world needs a conversion experience to change our vision to where everyone, of all creeds, can see what is happening to the planet. Calling it the shift from ethnocentric to cosmocentric thinking, Cizik said the Bible gives Christians a mechanism to see the spiritual importance of taking steps to halt climate change.

"We have to employ a strategy unlike we have ever employed in the past," said Cizik. "We need to be inspired to action."

Cizik believes colleges have a role to play.

"The strategy is to care more deeply, and the ethics professors on every campus, including this one, have to ask themselves and their students, what makes people care?" Cizik said. "The younger generation isn't more environmentally 'green' just because they are more educated."

According to Cizik, motivating people does not require more information, but communicating why people ought to care, and to do so, diverse communities have to work together.

"The strategy has to be bringing peo-

ple together, particularly the scientific community, the religious community, to do this."

As a result of Hurricane Sandy, Cizik said climate change and the environment "will be back on the screen, but nothing will change if we don't internalize it with the eyes of our hearts, this shift to a new way of living that is deeply ingrained in how we think and how we feel."

Cizik, delivering his lecture mere days after Hurricane Sandy struck the east coast, said the event should send a message to evangelical Christians.

"All of those conservatives who believe science is evil and trust in a God and believe He will take care of them no matter what and resort to a fear-based politics had something happen this week that should shatter their ignorance."

Nevertheless, Cizik said the responsibility is up to us.

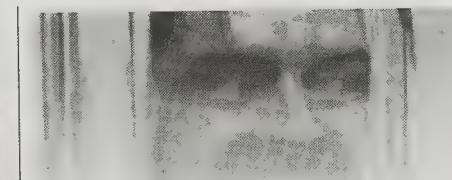
"We have to present the information to them in ways they will accept and understand."

Jordan Collins '15 was impressed by Cizik's message and strategy for making change happen.

"I thought that Cizik presented a very important perspective on the shift Evangelical Christians need to make, to a more 'cosmocentric' appreciation and care of the earth," she said in an email. "It was a pretty radical position considering Christianity's ingrained traditions, but his points on using personal stories and bold action to inspire people and chip away at ignorance were definitely reasonable. It's reassuring to have such a provocative change agent to whom those of faith can relate, with a message Christians are more likely to take to heart."

AN INTRODUCTION TO STREET FOOD: THE TACO TRUCK

The College's newest late-night food is in the form of Mexican-style tacos from the Taco Truck All Stars. Every Friday and Saturday night tacos are available from 10 p.m. until 2 a.m. Tacos cost \$4 each and are available with a variety of sauces and condiments.



ALL WORK AND NO PLAY

BY JOSH KRUSKAL

In the worlds of architecture, design and engineering, the mantra that form follows function has been adhered to for the better part of the last century. Consequently, as a species, we've done an admirable job forsaking ornamentation for the sake of utility.

Simply put, we're more likely to value things because they perform well rather than because they appeal to us on an aesthetic level. How else would you explain the success of the Prius?

As college students, we understand the value of utility better than most. It is our demographic, after all, that keeps the instant ramen industry afloat.

The dorm rooms that the majority of us call home are the perfect embodiment of functionality: we are given no more space than we need, and we make the best use of that space as possible. Culturally, we've come to embrace doing more with less. Our generation is more resource-aware than any preceding it.

Intuitively, we know that it is in our best interest to value function over form. Or do we? I propose that we still harbor a significant collective aesthetic bias against functionality.

To rephrase, our culture has failed to embrace something that by all means we should have resigned to at least accepting a long time ago.

I am talking, of course, about sweatpants.

Sweatpants are wonderful. They're warm, they're cozy, they're comfortable; yet, they are entirely unpretentious. There are few better feelings in this life than the sensation of pulling on an old pair of sweatpants to relax after a long day. I love sweatpants.

But not all of you, I'm sure, feel the same way I do. Some people here don't like wearing sweatpants. Some people here don't like it when other people wear sweatpants around them. It comes down to an issue of image.

As Jerry Seinfeld said:

"You know the message you're sending out to the world with these sweatpants? You're telling the world, 'I give up. I can't compete in normal society. I'm miserable, so I might as well be comfortable.'"

With all due respect to Mr. Seinfeld, sweatpants are far from a sign of defeat. Sweatpants are a statement, to be sure. They are a statement of contentment and of comfort, both physical and emotional.

When I see somebody wearing sweatpants, I see somebody who has more important things to worry about than what they wear. That is the kind of person I want to talk to.

On the contrary, when I see skinny jeans I see somebody who is willing to sacrifice personal comfort (and reproductive health, just to put that out there) for the sake of looking ... let's say ... presentable. I don't know about you, but I don't go to Proctor to "present" myself. I go there to make a panini.

We have every reason to love sweatpants and yet, inexplicably, strong anti-sweatpants sentiment permeates this campus. I don't know if I can change any minds with this column, but I would merely pose this question to those of you who would turn your nose up to a fellow student wearing sweatpants: what message are you sending? Ask yourself if you really value fashion over what's really important: warmth and comfort.

Winter will be upon us soon, and we're all beginning to feel it. If you make the choice to wear sweatpants, then wear them proudly. Or, at least, enjoy a good chuckle at the expense of those freezing in skinny jeans.

CAMPUS CHARACTER: GEORGE MATTHEW II

By Alex Strott

The bells that ring from Mead Chapel characterize daily life on campus, yet what most students don't realize is that there is a man behind the bells.

George Matthew II has been the College's carillonneur since 1985 when he played a major role in the design and installation of Middlebury's own first carillon — an instrument consisting of at least 23 bells, played by striking batons that correspond to notes on a piano — which resides in the tower of Mead Memorial Chapel. Matthew learned to play the carillon in the early 1960s, but his musical ambitions did not begin there.

By the time he was 13 years old, Matthew had begun playing the organ with his father's church choir in Hartsdale, N.Y., without taking prior lessons.

"I wouldn't say I taught myself," said Matthew as to how he learned to play the organ at such a young age. "I'd say the music taught me."

Since his first job as an organist in his local church, Matthew has built up an extensive resume in the arts. In 1962 Matthew decided he wanted to learn to play the carillon while he was employed as an organist in Scarsdale, N.Y. Since then, he has made 33 carillon concert tours in the U.S. and 12 in Europe, where he has played in Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, France and elsewhere. He became the first American to play the carillon in Russia when he performed concerts there in the summer of 2005.

Until 1995, he commuted a few times a week to play for the College while living in Connecticut, where he was carillonneur, organist or choirmaster for several churches and one temple.

But while Matthew's passion has always been music, he wasn't always a mu-

sician by profession. Matthew earned his undergraduate degree from Columbia University in Chemistry. After graduating, he worked for 15 years doing chemical research for the company that is now Duracell. And although he admits he still reads *Scientific American* "cover to cover" every month, Matthew eventually decided to go back to school to earn his masters in Music Education from the University of Bridgeport. Finally, he earned a second masters from Wesleyan University in ethnomusicology, with a focus in Indian music.

Matthew was drawn to the study of Indian music because, "they do incredible things in terms of improvisation. If I didn't know any better, I'd think the violin was an Indian instrument."

Matthew says it has been a long-term goal of his to bring a carillon to India to see what might be done differently with the instrument in that country, a dream that almost became fulfilled in 1985 when he first started playing at the College.

"Music is more about making it than listening to it," said Matthew, and with all the musical progress he has made over the years, he has stuck well to this belief. After his studies at Wesleyan, Matthew became inspired to learn the vina, a stringed instrument from India, which he says he would love to start playing again.

In addition to learning

ing new instruments, Matthew has also composed or arranged about one hundred pieces on the carillon and piano.

One of his favorite genres of music to play is ragtime, which one can often hear him playing out of Mead Chapel. His European debut in Ostende, Belgium, was, in fact, composed of ragtime pieces, something he says was quite unusual for the time.

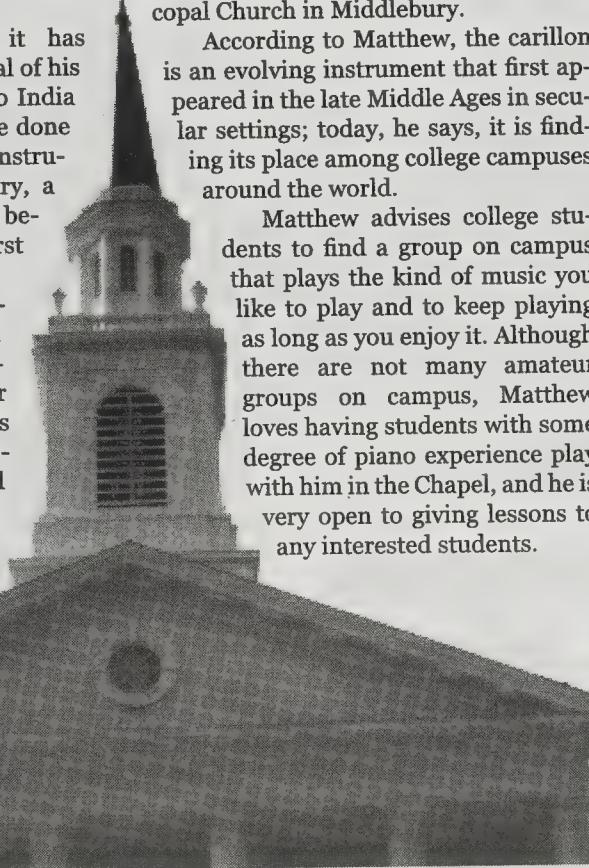
"The year after I did that, everyone was doing it in Europe," said Matthew.

These days, Matthew plays summer concerts in the New England area and performs the carillon at the College every week.

He also teaches carillon lessons at Norwich University in Northfield, Vt., and is the organist for St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in Middlebury.

According to Matthew, the carillon is an evolving instrument that first appeared in the late Middle Ages in secular settings; today, he says, it is finding its place among college campuses around the world.

Matthew advises college students to find a group on campus that plays the kind of music you like to play and to keep playing as long as you enjoy it. Although there are not many amateur groups on campus, Matthew loves having students with some degree of piano experience play with him in the Chapel, and he is very open to giving lessons to any interested students.



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The Middlebury Campus

We take a peek at the

new production of *As*

You Like It!

Page 18



SCIENCE SPOTLIGHT

COMPUTER VISION

By Will Henriques

The hallway of the sixth floor of the McCordell Bicentennial Hall, home to the computer science department, is lined with posters with titles like "3D Capture of Complex Real-World Images" and "Game Development in Java." The department proudly displays the accomplishments of past and present majors on its website. Anne Blasiak '07, is featured in the alumni section for her 2008 National Science Foundation Fellowship award, and David Fouhey '11 took a trip to Istanbul in 2010 to present his summer research project findings at an international conference.

Less prominent online is mention of the Middlebury Vision Benchmark, an internationally renowned collection of test data for stereovision research that has been built and maintained by Professor of Computer Science and Department Chair Daniel Scharstein.

Initially, Scharstein avoided discussion of the Middlebury Vision Benchmark. He focused instead on the other two main threads of computer vision research upon which he and his students have focused for the past several years: vision-based robot navigation and cell phone navigation.

Eventually though, Scharstein opened up about the Middlebury Vision Benchmark.

"Actually, the thing that I'm most known for in the computer vision computing community is the Middlebury Benchmark," he said. "If you just Google 'Vision at Middlebury' you'll get to this collection of test data that I maintain here."

Scharstein's primary research interest is in stereovision: the ability to obtain three-dimensional information from two overlapping two-dimensional images. This is the process humans use to navigate, and it has proved difficult to replicate in computers. In fact, research on the problem of recreating human vision with a computer has been ongoing since the 60's and 70's.

Current methodology uses an algorithm — an ordered list of commands with which a computer executes a program — to measure the distance that any one pixel moves between two overlapping images. That information is used to create a "depth map" of the scene portrayed in the two images. Algorithms can do this with varying degrees of accuracy. The problem is that without some sort of benchmark data (a control), researchers cannot be sure how close to the ground truth — the true answer — their algorithm is.

Assistant Professor of Computer Science David Kauchack explained that a benchmark data set "allows researchers from around the world to easily and

quantitatively compare new algorithms to previous state of the art approaches. In many other fields, where standardized benchmarks don't exist, this can be a very painful and error-prone process."

Scharstein was working on the problem with Richard Szeliski (who currently works for Microsoft in Redmond, Washington) in the 90's. The two of them realized the need for benchmark data in the field of stereovision, so they created the first Middlebury Vision Benchmark in 2003.

"We had the idea to create ground truths for test data using alternative techniques that give us more information than can currently be generated with stereovision algorithms," said Scharstein. "We basically have more information than all the researchers that we give the test data to. Then they can run our images with their methods, upload their results, and compare their results to other researchers around the world with our database. So the Middlebury Vision Benchmark is basically a performance indicator for researchers in the field."

In the 10 years that the database has been in existence, it has become the premier benchmark for stereovision research around the world.

"Right now we have 150 methods submitted to our database," Scharstein said.

"Anyone working in this field around the world accesses this database, and they've all heard of Middlebury."

Students have also become involved in this project in recent years. This past summer Nera Nesic '13 and Xi Wang '14 worked with Scharstein to create a new set of ground truths that will be published sometime in the coming year.

"Our goal was to add more realism to our scenes," said Nesic. "Previous data sets have been built in the lab and can generally be described as an unlikely gathering of visually interesting objects. We wanted to move to environments a stereovision application would be more likely to encounter in the real world."

Scharstein noted that by setting targets for researchers to strive for, the Middlebury Vision Benchmark is driving stereovision research forward. Ultimately, this project becomes a valuable experience for both professor and student researchers.

According to Scharstein the processing of designing a new dataset "involves a lot of experimentation. The students have really built these systems for me, systems that track pixels or tell the projectors to project patterns, or cameras to take pictures. And what's unusual and valuable about this is how that student effort is impacting the field of stereovision."



WILL HENRIQUES

The stereovision lab on the sixth floor of McCordell Bicentennial Hall is home to to a research initiative known as "Middlebury Vision Benchmark," created in 2003.



DEIRDRE SACKETT

The computer science department engages students in many topics. Here, professor of computer science Amy Briggs instructs students in a programming class.

DON'T MISS THIS

Do As I Say

"Do As I Say" is the College's entry into the 2012 Sleepless in Burlington 48-hour filmmaking competition, part of the Vermont International Film Festival. Five Middlebury students conceived, wrote, directed, filmed, edited and scored a short film in 48 hours.

11/8, 4:30 P.M., AXINN ROOM 232

Habemus Papam

The Vatican has a problem: an unlikely new pope panics and wants to bail out, and an unconventional psychologist must cure him. Nanni Moretti's satirical film delves into the challenges of an unassuming individual buckling under the weight of infallibility. Sponsored by the Hirshfield Film Series.

11/10, 3 AND 8 P.M., DANA AUDITORIUM

Gallicantus

Literally meaning "rooster song," the name Gallicantus comes from monastic antiquity for the worship service held just before dawn that evokes the renewal of life. Dedicated to Renaissance music, this music group boasts a wealth of experience in consort singing. Tickets \$6 for students.

11/10, 8 P.M., MEAD MEMORIAL CHAPEL

Students bring new life to Shakespeare classic

By Santiago Azpurua-Borras

Starting Nov 15 and running until the 17th, The Theater department will be running a production of Shakespeare's classic comedy *As You Like It*, as well as hosting events with both the cast and audience members.

On Nov 13, there will be a behind-the-scenes lunch and discussion at 12:30 pm where director and Professor of Theatre and Women's and Gender Studies Cheryl Faraone, alongside various cast members, will answer questions and preview the upcoming play.

Panelists Melissa Lourie of Middlebury Actor's Workshop and Lindsay Pontius, director of education at the Town Hall Theater will join Faraone to answer questions after the 2:00 matinee. Lourie and Lourie have professional backgrounds in directing, acting and producing Shakespeare.

As You Like It centers around a love story caught in an identity crisis. The female protagonist, Rosalind, retreats into the forest disguised as a boy. However, while hiding behind her new identity she falls in love with the male protagonist, Orlando and must deal with her conflicting emotions and mixture of identities.

Daniel Sauermilch '13 plays Duke Senior, of the exiled court of the Forest of Arden and Rosalind's father.

"Duke Senior can best be described as a social reformer or idealist. He has created a version of utopia in the Forest of Arden, taking advantage of his exile in order to shed light on the grievances he has with life in the 'pompous court,'" explains Sauermilch, who has never acted in a Middlebury play before. "And although life in the wilderness is incredibly difficult, he will never be seen complaining."

"I'm a theatre major on the playwriting track... I want to do justice to this text, just as we all do," he continued. "As a playwriting focus, I always seek to respectfully interpret a text and hope to never inadvertently undermine its message and goal. But of course, my number one fear is forgetting every single one of my lines."

Christina Fox '13 plays Rosalind, Duke Senior's daughter.

"She's fascinating because she starts out incredibly disempowered in the first half in the court because her father has been banished and she's only being kept around to keep Celia company," said Fox. "Then, when they go into the forest and Rosalind adopts her male alter-ego, Ganymede, it really becomes a story of self-discovery, ironically, in the disguise of a boy. The fact that she figures out who she is by adopting the personality of someone else, a man no less, is a really fascinating journey for me to navigate as an actress."

While Rosalind is under the guise of her male alter-ego, Ganymede, she attempts to tutor Orlando, her love interest, played by Jake Connolly '13 in the arts of talking and behaving around women.

"I am a kind-hearted, virtuous and dashing good-looking young man," Connolly explained, "who is a complete dud around women. My brother makes an attempt at my life and forces me to flee into the Forest of Arden at which point I meet Rosalind, dressed as Ganymede, and am tutored in the studies of love and courtship."

Fox takes on the challenge of playing a woman who is playing a man, a challenge for any player.

"There are so many things to keep track of, and layers of thought and emotion for Rosalind in these scenes. She's pretending to be herself with the man who she loves, who thinks she's just a boy pretending to be Rosalind ... So, because she loves him, and she's just being herself, there are these moments where she completely forgets that they're just playing a game and pure Rosalind comes out, which results in these spastic attempts to back-track by Ganymede so as not to give it all away."

"Discovering these moments has been so exciting and surprising and [Connolly] is such a giving actor, he's amazing to work with as Orlando," she continued.

"I hope that the student body takes the chance to come see this production," said Sarah Lusche '13 who plays Ceclia, the daughter of the duke and the cousin and best friend of Rosalind.

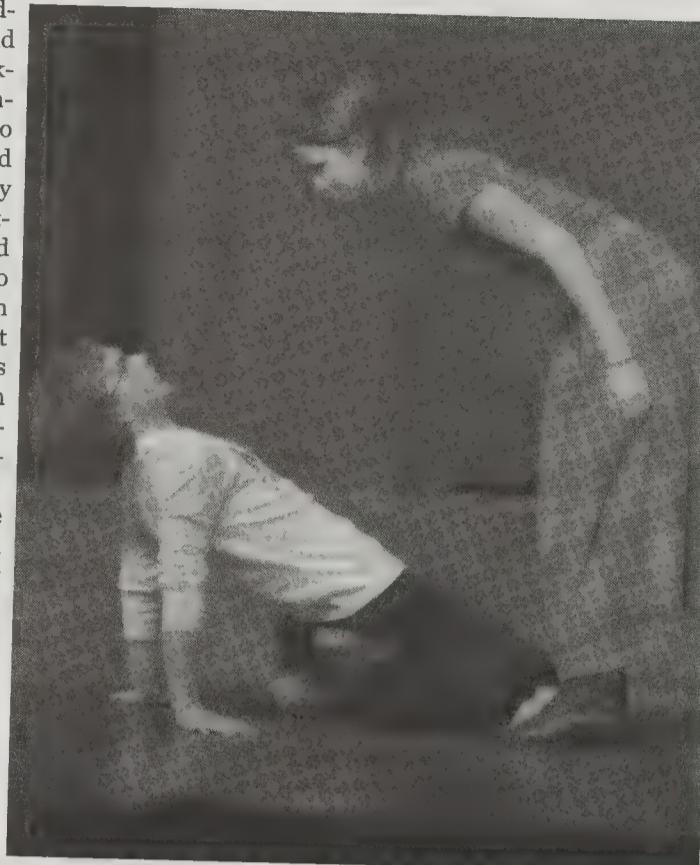
"The theatre department hasn't done

Rachel Goodgal '13 and Nicholas Hemerling '15 star each other down in this dramatic scene of *As You Like It*.

a Shakespeare play since I have been on campus, so it is a really exciting opportunity. So much time and effort have gone into this production, and people should take the chance to support their peers and appreciate student artists."

"The cast is huge, with a great collection of students from different years and majors," Lusche continued. "Every person brings such a unique energy and perspective, and I think it has been a real growing experience. I also served as the movement director, and the sheer number of bodies on stage was daunting at times. I'm sure the costume department and the production team felt this as well. The play interweaves multiple characters and plot lines and every little piece needs to be spot on."

A large amount of passion has been put into this production and the actors involved with it have proved that this show will be one that should not be missed.



JESSICA MUNYON

"So much time and effort have gone in to this production, and people should take the chance to support their peers and appreciate student artists."

SARAH LUSCHE '13

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S&M: SPORTS AND METEOROLOGY WITH DELLA CUMMINGS

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THURSDAY 8 - 9 A.M.

ONCE IN A LIFETIME WITH DYLAN REDFORD, MOSS TURPAN

Once in a Lifetime combines music and narrative journalism to explore the many different kinds of relationships people in the Middlebury community have developed with music throughout their lives. Each week, the show features a different guest who shares his or her own special experience with music and joins the DJs in contemplating the fascinating bond between music and memory in the contemporary world.

SUNDAY 4 - 6 P.M.

ROADTRIP RADIO WITH BECKY GOODMAN, SALLY CARUSO AND PATRICK FREEMAN

Featuring local and classic music from sea to shining sea, as well as a weekly Vermont spotlight.

SATURDAY 12:30 - 2 P.M.

FOR THE RECORD

BY CRYSTEAX SUN

Earlier this year this brilliant man released *Break It Yourself*, to which this *Hands of Glory* serves as a companion. Perhaps less experimental as 2010's *Useless Creatures*, *Hands* features some of Bird's least erratic vocals and neatest fiddling. He puts a delightful, atmospheric spin on songs by country and Americana artists such as The Carter Family and Townes Van Zandt. The nature of these inspirations brings a slightly more traditional format to each of Bird's songs, which elevate the role of fiddle higher than previously heard.

"Three White Horses" introduces the album, and opens with an ethereal but simple plucked build-up reminiscent of Britain's The xx. Bird's signature

whirring and trembling violin sounds step in among his musical texturing. On the other hand, another unique Bird element — whistling — takes a break in this album.

As usual, his lyrics are thoughtful but not convoluted, rife with images of nature that establish the autumnal tone of the album. Bird is known to express eccentric interpretations of the world. Even though I pay little attention to lyrics on first listen, Bird's fascination with death, in the offbeat sense of Tim Burton's *Corpse Bride*, projects from the very start of the album when, for instance, he emphasises, "You'll need somebody when you come to die" and "The dead gonna wake and sing and roll their bones in the grass." The latter line, from "When That Helicopter Comes," completes the theme of the album that the natural elements started: the ghostly but wistful rustic environment drawn from the pastoral, apparently dusky location where his sound developed.

On the record he presents "Orpheo," a modified version of "Orpheo Looks Back" from *Break It Yourself*. Ironically "Orpheo" relies on relatively bare acoustics and repetitive vocals, deviating from album's overall folk/dance style that is foreshadowed by "Orpheo Looks Back." I believe that Bird chose to re-work the song, not because it was such a hit, but simply for experimentation's sake. Still, the new version sounds far less experimental even though the album derives from jamming in a barn on the Mississippi.

The last track is not so playful. It brings together several simple elements with the utmost sophistication; each instrument has its long moment to shine, and Bird keeps the elements essentially individualized, eventually revisiting the three-word vocal chant that repeats "three white horses." Like the Americana covers and the revisited songs from his previous album this last track demonstrates Bird's seamless grasp of musical patterns, through his ability to create singular works from the same basic melody. He is a poet in that sense.

All in all, Bird produced a rich album, especially for a companion, that really highlights his rural, weathered environment for the listener. Like the majority of his work, it's not catered towards the casual listener, particularly towards the end of the record.

GALLICANTUS

SATURDAY

11/10

MEAD CHAPEL

\$6 FOR STUDENTS

AS YOU LIKE IT

THURSDAY - SATURDAY

11/15 - 11/17

WRIGHT THEATER

\$6 FOR STUDENTS

ISO CULTURAL SHOW

SATURDAY

11/17

MCCULLOUGH SOCIAL SPACE

\$6 FOR STUDENTS

Honored professor inspired by electronic music

By Deirdre Sackett

Department of Music Chair Peter Hamlin '73 was honored on Tuesday, Nov. 6 with the title of "Christian A. Johnson Professor of Music." In addition to receiving this honor, Hamlin presented an accompanying inaugural lecture that focused on his interest in electronic and computer music.

Hamlin's love for electronic music began early in life.

"I got interested in electronics way back in grade school," he said. "I was intrigued by electronic music from what little I heard growing up. There wasn't much around, but there was a film, *Forbidden Planet*, way back in the 50's that had an all-electronic sound track and I was really fascinated by that."

During Hamlin's student life at Middlebury, his mentor and teacher, Professor Emeritus of Music George Todd, also shared his love of electronica. Todd and Hamlin would work together, using what they could to bring their musical passion to life.

"In those days we didn't have a studio, so we used a tape recorder and various sound-making test equipment we found in the physics lab and made primitive

electronic pieces with those tools," Hamlin said.

Hamlin noted that Todd was the previous Christian A. Johnson Professor before him, and that he was thrilled to inherit the title. After joining the college faculty in 2004, Hamlin's interests now extend to his students, whose creativity expands upon his own.

"Now teaching at Middlebury, my students keep pushing me into new frontiers, so I'm still really interested in all the new stuff that keeps coming out," he said.

This novel approach to music involves the communication between computer software and physical instruments. Hamlin offered an explanation of how music and electronic equipment come together to perform a piece.

"One example is that you play a flute or piano into the computer and the device analyses the sound and then creates a new melody or chord that "performs" with you," said Hamlin. "Another example is [using] wind direction and wind speed data from Lake Champlain that is used to trigger musical sounds. In another piece, the computer 'listens' while I play a traditional Native American flute

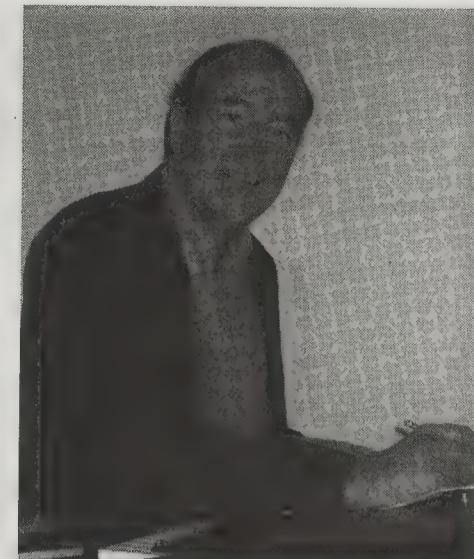
and creates an accompaniment based on what I'm playing."

In addition to collaborating with his students, Hamlin has also worked alongside Professor of Music Su Lian Tan — he wrote a piece for flute and electronics, which Tan then recorded. Another collaboration with Tan is currently in the works, which will be ready in the next couple of months.

Hamlin also works with other musicians, both electronic and acoustic performers. For instance, he is aiming to create a series of electronic compositions for Gao Hong, a virtuoso on the pipa (a traditional Chinese instrument).

Hamlin is currently teaching a course called "Electronic Music," which teaches students to compose their own pieces using computer software. One of the assignments for the class is to record a composition using only simple sounds the students have recorded, such as crumpling paper, typing or hitting something. Other projects focus on making rhythmic soft synths and composing a remix. Hamlin's course allows student creativity and personality to shine through.

Hamlin is also teaching a new class in spring term called "The Digital Musi-



COURTESY

Christian A. Johnson Professor of Music Peter Hamlin performs, composes and educates students on electronic music.

cian." He said that the course "will delve into programming for interactive web sites, phones and tablets," and that students will be able to explore new ways to create and perform music using electronics.

BOOKING IT

BY MICHAEL GAFFNEY

This Is How You Lose Her, Junot Diaz's latest work of fiction since his widely-acclaimed, Pulitzer-Prize-winning novel *The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao*, consists of nine beautifully interrelated, confessional short stories. They do not disappoint.

Most of the stories occur at different points in the life of Yunior, a Dominican who immigrated to the United States at an early age. As one can gather from the title, these stories illustrate the capacity for men to act horribly and disrespectfully in relationships. The first story, "The Sun, the Moon, the Stars," begins with this confession from the narrator: "I'm not a bad guy. I know how that sounds — defensive, unscrupulous, — but it's true. I'm like everybody else, weak, full of mistakes, but basically good."

This is an honest account of Yunior, who cheats on and sleeps with as many women as he can. And while the reader feels a certain disdain for this character, Yunior's self-deprecations and deeply honest lamentations elicit well-deserved sympathy. Perhaps the crescendo of the collection comes as Yunior, astounded by the depths of his own "mendacity" finally calls himself a coward, and believes without doubt that his previous girlfriend did the right thing in dumping him.

Make no mistake, though, this collection, imbued with regret and loss, provides little redemption. As the title suggests, these stories involve losing women, not gaining them back. Diaz displays a great talent in this collection for pinning down that horrible, tension-filled moment when you realize your relationship is dead or dying: "your heart plunges though you," he writes, "like a far bandit through a hangman's trap."

Constantly on the periphery, and sometimes in the center spotlight, Diaz explores problems of race, and coming to America from the Dominican Republic: Yunior often mentions the racism that immigrants encounter with a horrifying casualness. Living in Boston later in his life, he writes without commentary or reflection "on the walk home a Jeep roars past; the driver calls you a ... towhead." The insouciance with which the narrator drops these details reveals the frequency of such moments.

THIS IS HOW YOU

LOSE HER

Junot Diaz

While these are all sad stories, the reader can rely thoroughly on one thing to carry him through to the end: Diaz's language. He writes with a beautiful, unaffected blend of Spanish slang and elevated English; describing Pura, a woman whom his brother is dating, Yunior writes: "guapísima as hell: tall and indelicata, with huge feet and an incredibly soulful face, but unlike your average hood hottie Pura seemed not to know what to do with her fineness, was sincerely lost in all the pulchritude." Diaz's sentences have an immense rhetorical authority, written neither for flare nor flash, but just because this is how the language speaks itself.

The other stylistic trait worth noting is Diaz's habit of narrating in the second person singular, "you," used in four of the nine stories, totaling about 84 pages. This technique both gives off the feeling of an older narrator chiding his younger self, ("You, Yunior, have a girlfriend named Alma," one story begins), and at the same

time addresses the reader, assuming that he too has committed these acts of selfishness. While Diaz deploys this POV to near perfection, more naturally than one might imagine possible, he overuses it too, limiting its oddness and, in this reader's opinion, testing his audience's patience.

Another complaint concerning an element of style: Diaz relies heavily on a voice that tells and does not show the stories; rarely does he build up pieces of a scene. Similarly to the use of second person singular, this technique has its benefits, the natural conversational feel. But it also reduces some narratives to wispy, fleeting memories, as light and sheer as one girl's tank top "that couldn't have blocked a sneeze."

But with overwhelmingly beautiful sentences and descriptions, like "shiny ice that scars the snow," and with such deep and precise engagement with the difficulty of relationships and race in the U.S., these problems are hardly the defining characteristics of this strong and honest collection.

Recommendation: This collection isn't a must read, but if you like Junot Diaz, or have any interest at all in race in the U.S., or if you feel particularly strongly about relationships, I fully suggest it.

Science departments seek three new faculty

By Ben Anderson

Both the neuroscience and biology departments are looking to add faculty members to start in the fall of 2013. The two departments are working together to find a single candidate to fill positions in both departments. The biology department is looking for a candidate independently who will fill the position previously held by Philip Battell/Sarah Stewart Professor of Biology Andrea Lloyd who was recently promoted to dean of faculty as well as another biology professor. The neuroscience department is also looking for a third candidate jointed with the psychology department. All three positions are tenure-track positions.

Much of the specific information on the types of candidates the departments are looking for is not available to the public yet. The joint biology and neuroscience candidate will teach classes in cell biology and animal physiology and will establish a research program with an invertebrate animal system in which students may do research. The joint neuroscience and psychology candidate will teach classes in physiological psychology and will be expected to maintain an active research program with either humans or animals.

While the biology department is seeking to fill an opening created by Lloyd's pro-

motion, the need for new neuroscience faculty is largely due to an increase in students entering the major.

"There has been a lot of competition for neuroscience courses, especially the physiological psych classes," said Chris Batson '13, a senior representative of the neuroscience Student Advisory Council (SAC). "In these courses, you have not only neuroscience students, but psych and bio students too, and the classes become very hard to get into."

As a senior representative of the SAC, Batson attends all of the neuroscience faculty meetings and helps to review the syllabi for new courses. During the hiring process of these new faculty members, Batson and other members of the SAC will help the department review each candidate's application. After the candidates are called in to present a mock seminar and lecture, they are taken to lunch with the SAC representatives.

"This not only allows us to get to know the candidates better, but it's also a chance for them to get to know the type of students who attend Middlebury and see if it will be a good fit from both sides," Batson said.

The interview process for all three positions is currently underway. The candidates will be brought in to give mock seminars and lectures open to all students in the coming weeks.

NEURO CANDIDATE 1

11/13 : RESEARCH SEMINAR, 12:30 P.M., MBH 220

11/14 : MOCK LECTURE, 12:30 P.M., MBH 104

NEURO CANDIDATE 2

11/15 : RESEARCH SEMINAR, 12:30 P.M., MBH 220

11/16 : MOCK LECTURE, 12:30 P.M., MBH 104

NEURO CANDIDATE 3

11/19 : RESEARCH SEMINAR, 12:30 P.M., MBH 220

11/20 : MOCK LECTURE, 12:30 P.M., MBH 104

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Veggie Quesadilla
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Beef Nachos
Grilled Chicken Nachos
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\$ 5.00	Love Me Tender	\$ 5.75
\$ 5.75	Buffalo Chicken	\$ 5.75
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\$ 2.95	Whole Pies	\$ 11.00
\$ 3.25	1-topping add	\$ 1.50
	2-toppings add	\$ 2.50
	Add Toppings (each)	\$ 1.75
	Cheese, Meat Lovers, Pepperoni, Grille Classic Veggie	
	FROM THE GRILL	
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\$ 2.25	Double Burger	\$ 7.75
\$ 1.00	Add Bacon	\$ 1.00
	Add cheese	.50

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Dr. Dow
Nurse Feelgood
Triple By-pass Burger
Defibrillator
BLT
Grilled Cheese
Super Stacked
Add Cheese
Add Fries
Add Sweet Fries

BEVERAGES

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Snapple
Naked Juice
Bottled Juice
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Turkey Ranch Swiss	
Buffalo Chicken	
Mostly Harmless	\$ 7.50

SWEETS

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Oatmeal Raisin	
M&M	
Reese's Peanut Butter Cup	
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Foote, Driscoll break school records in win

CONTINUED FROM 24

defense still has work to do, carrying the ball 24 times for 129 yards after the unit was burned for 385 yards the week previously by Trinity. The Continentals as a team rushed for 202 yards on the day.

Though the game was tied at seven after the first quarter, Middlebury blew the game open in the second quarter, scoring on each of its three drives in the quarter. Foote keyed the drives with his most impressive play of the season, completing 14 of his first 15 passes — and 18 of 20 — to begin the second quarter including two touchdown passes.

With Brendan Rankowitz '14 sidelined with an injury, first-year wide receiver Matt Minno '16 took the place of the versatile second-year player and lost no time developing a rapport with Foote. Minno entered the game with just one career catch. Saturday, he had eight catches for 106 yards and three touchdowns, including back-to-back scores to begin the second quarter.

"He did a great job stepping in," Ritter said of Minno. "That's not an easy role for a first-year to step in towards the end of the season and be in a spot where the ball goes a lot. The way our game plan was set, the ball was going to go to [him] a lot and he responded really well. Most of his catches were tough catches, in traffic or thrown to a spot where only he could catch it."

On the opening drive of the quarter, Foote wove together an 11-play, 85-yard touchdown drive, spreading the ball to four different receivers with surgical precision, completing nine of 10 passes, culminating in a 19-yard fade route to Minno for the score.

The Middlebury defense followed in suit, forcing a three-and-out, highlighted by Jimmy Tilson's '13 stuff of Stanell behind the line of scrimmage on third-and-two. Driscoll gave the Panthers good starting

field position once again, returning a 40-yard punt from Hamilton punter Garret Hoy 12 yards to the Middlebury 34-yard line.

Foote then connected on four straight passes, connecting twice with Driscoll for gains of 23 and 21 yards on consecutive plays, advancing to the Continentals' 22-yard line. After a failed screen pass to running back Matt Rhea '14 lost two yards, Foote found Minno over the middle at the five-yard line. Minno evaded two defenders, spinning his way into the end zone for the touchdown, extending the Middlebury first half lead to 21-7.

"He's a great talent," said Foote. "I'm really excited about him not only for this game, but in seasons to come. He's a really tall kid, can run well, great hands and has a good understanding of our offense which is impressive for a [first-year]."

On the other side of the ball, the defense once again held the Hamilton offense in check, conceding just one first down and nearly coming away with a turnover when linebacker Matt Crimmins '14 stripped wide receiver Simon Jia of the football but could not come up with the recovery. The defense forced a punt with three minutes left in the half, giving the ball back to the offense with 2:56 remaining and the football at the 20-yard line.

Foote found five different receivers including Josh Amster '13 and William Sadik-Khan '15 on the ensuing drive, which stalled when Foote threw three consecutive incomplete passes from the Hamilton eighth yard line, ending an incredible stretch of 18 completions in 20 attempts. First-year kicker Jake Feury '16 connected on a 25-yard field goal, his fourth of the season, giving Middlebury a 24-7 lead at the half.

The break did nothing to slow the Middlebury offense, which scored touchdowns on each of the first two drives of the third quarter. Foote capped off a

nine-play 63-yard drive in just under two-and-a-half minutes by scampering into the end zone from four yards out on third-and-three for his second rushing touchdown of the season.

The defense, which held the Continentals to just 54 yards in the second quarter, gave the ball right back to the offense as Dan Kenerson intercepted Hamilton quarterback Jordan Eck's first pass of the second half, giving the opportunistic defensive back four interceptions on the season.

"He did a nice job rerouting his guy and being in coverage," Ritter said of Kenerson's interception. "We forced [Eck] out of the pocket so he was forced to make a throw on the run and [Kenderson] did a nice job sitting in the zone, reading the quarterback's eyes and [made] a nice break on the ball."

On the Panthers' subsequent possession, Foote connected with Minno on a key fourth-and-one play from the Hamilton 33-yard line for 17 yards and wasted no time going right back to his first-year target, finding Minno in the side of the end zone for a 16-yard touchdown throw and catch as Minno demonstrated great body control keeping his feet in the field of play as he secured possession of the football.

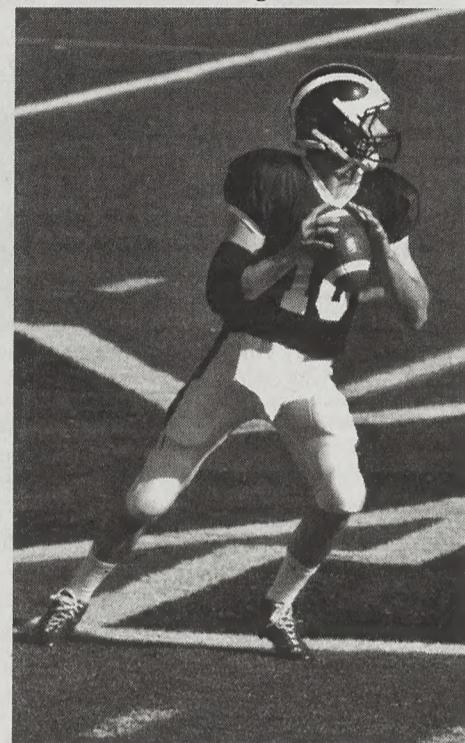
"I didn't really know what to expect in my first college game, but I was pretty confident and definitely happy with the way things worked out," Minno said. "I just tried to stay dialed in, make sure I was running the right routes and make plays for my team."

Hamilton responded by making a run of their own, scoring touchdowns on consecutive drives to cut the Middlebury lead to 16 at the end of the third quarter as Eck threw for one touchdown and ran for another.

That was as close as the Continentals would come, however, as the Panthers opened the fourth quarter with consecutive touchdown drives as Foote threw his fifth

touchdown of the game, this time to Driscoll who had four catches for 45 yards on the drive. The visitors tacked on one more touchdown on the subsequent possession as Rhea ran for 34 yards, adding 11 more through the air and scoring the Panthers' seventh and final touchdown of the game on a 20-yard run. Middlebury's 50-point performance on Saturday was the team's highest scoring game since a 55-31 win over Hamilton in 2003.

The Panthers return home Saturday, Nov. 10 for the team's final game of the season against Tufts. The Jumbos are winless in their last 21 games.



FILE PHOTO

NESCAC Player of the Week, Mac Foote '13 broke the NESCAC single season touchdown record Saturday, Nov. 3.

Volleyball wins fourth conference title

CONTINUED FROM 24

attack with 13 kills, while Gibbs trailed close behind her with 10. Piper Underbrink '15 and Amy Hart '14 also piled up a mass of kills with seven and six respectively. The Panthers dominated the team count of collective digs, with Gibbs and Barrett leading the pack with a combined total of 43 digs. Other notable contributions included Sarah Studwell's '13 five service aces and Firestone and Jarchow's 2.5 blocks.

The win over the Polar Bears meant that the Middlebury women's volleyball

team advanced into the finals of the NESCAC Championship. On Sunday they suited up for the final game of the weekend to play number-one ranked Connecticut College.

The match ended as a 3-0 shutout after a 25-20 first set, a 25-17 second set and a 25-23 final set. After taking a 25-20 decision in the first set, the visiting squad took a huge lead in the second set with the help of one of Haderlein's many kills.

Later in the set, Hart helped the team to keep the advantage with kills on the

left side. Jarchow finally closed out the set with the final game-winning kill.

The Camels held a three-point advantage in the third set of the game, until two kills from Jarchow on successive points put the Panthers back on top. She sealed the victory when she joined forces with Underbrink for a final block to win the game.

"The championship was a total team effort with everyone contributing to the wins. Now we have the week to prepare for NCAAs," said Anderson.

The victory not only advanced the

Panthers to the NCAA tournament, but it also snapped the Camels' 14-game winning streak, ending their season with a 24-3 record.

Senior tri-captain Caitlin Barrett '13 was named NESCAC Player of the Week. As libero of the team, she anchored the back row with 5.27 digs per set over three matches, and simultaneously picked up three service aces. This past weekend Barrett totaled 23 digs in the game against Connecticut College and had 21 digs in the five-set win over Bowdoin on Saturday.

EDITORS' PICKS



DAMON HATHAWAY (75-63, .543)

MISERICORDIA

In a game between schools named Lesley and Misericordia you go with the latter every time, right?

THREE

He should be considered for the Offensive Player of the Year in the NESCAC.

BARACK OBAMA

In some weird combination of Nate Silver and Matt Dickinson I trust.

SIX

Middlebury scored three goals last year in the first weekend of the NCAA Tournament.



OWEN TEACH (40-43, .481)

LESLEY

The Lynx are primed for a huge game on Saturday.

THREE

In Damon I trust.

BARACK OBAMA

I was basing this answer off his jump shot.



TOM CLAYTON (16-19, .475)

MISERICORDIA

... is a Catholic liberal arts university in Dallas, Pa.

TWO

Although only Zach Driscoll, Mac Foote and Damon Hathaway know for sure.

BARACK OBAMA

Don't sleep on Barry O.

Who will win the presidential election?

Who will win the Michigan v. Northwestern game Saturday?

CLOSEST GUESS: How many goals will the field hockey team score over the weekend?

NORTHWESTERN

Why not?

EIGHT

Sunday's championship game was the most exciting game I've watched at Middlebury.

MICHIGAN

Recent Robinson injury woes aside, we're going with Blue at the Big House.

SEVEN

I'm counting on a lopsided UMASS-Boston result.

PANTHER PROFILE

Interviews with Middlebury's Student Athletes

By Christine Schozer

1

What are your goals for this season?

The NESCAC championship goal is accomplished. I think we definitely have the ability to make it further in NCAAs than we did last year. But for now, we want to take each game one at a time and win. Personally, my goal is to get better and learn all the time. I'm still really young in terms of volleyball knowledge because I started so late in my career. I have probably been playing the least amount of time compared to [my teammates], so gaining experience and playing more games [will help me] learn the lay of the land. I want to improve my blocks per game and hitting percentage, but I think for the most part [the goal is to do] what I can do to make the team a better team.

2

What is your first memory of the sport?

[Since] everyone in my family plays sports, my family makes watching the Olympics a huge event. While watching beach volleyball in the 2004 Olympics, I thought, "that's the sport that I want to do." I was playing basketball and many other sports [at the time] and I liked them all, but I knew I wanted to play volleyball and that's when I started playing. It was epic.

3

What is your most recent stand out memory?

[My greatest standout memory was] beating Bowdoin last weekend when we were at home. I think that's the most fans we've ever had. It was loud and everyone was excited. It was a big moment for [the upperclassmen] because last year they beat us to win NESCACs. It was a sweet victory. [We felt like,] "Yea you guys were good last year, but we can play with you." Bowdoin was always seen as the NESCAC team, they were always the team to beat. And now, since we beat them twice in a row, it's us!

Piper Underbrink '15 (Ocala, Fla.) the starting middle-hitter on the conference champion Middlebury volleyball team, began her career on the beach as a sophomore in high school before transitioning to indoor during her junior year. Beginning the sport late in her athletic career has not stopped Underbrink from excelling at both the high school and college levels. In high school, Underbrink captained her team to the state semifinals. She then brought her height and game to Middlebury where she has helped her team win the 2012 NESCAC Championship, the program's first since 2010. She now has her sights set on the upcoming NCAA tournament. Underbrink is a joint major in environmental science and geology.



4

What has been a pivotal moment in your career so far?

As a senior in high school, we played our rivals. There were 300 people in attendance and [the game] was televised all over the [county]. The power, the feeling of the crowd, the energy in the gym and the feeling of winning the game — it was a really close game — made me want to keep playing. That was when I decided I wanted to play in college.

5

How has life as an athlete helped you as a student?

Volleyball has taught me hard work and [the need for a strong] work ethic. Volleyball is not a sport where you have to be in really good physical condition, but you have to have a strong mental game and stay focused. [You learn] that you always have to work hard and there will be bad days, but if you work and push through the bad days and stay focused, there will be better days. So it's just like school. There are days when I wake up and think, "I can't write this paper along with three other papers by Friday if it's Tuesday because I have volleyball and I have other [commitments]." But you have to stay focused, work hard and put in the time so at the end of the day you reap the benefits.

6

Do you still love the sport?

Yeah, I definitely love the sport. I think everyone towards the end of the season is thinking, "Alright, it's been a couple of months doing the same thing, I'm ready for it to be done." But for me it's still pretty new, so I am learning new things all the time. At the gym I am always learning and progressing so that helps a lot. Volleyball is something that I don't want to quit. It's a sport that I want to continue to play for as long as I can. I just love it. I don't think I would have played in college if I didn't love it. You have to love it because you do it all the time.

Panthers march to NESCAC title in memorable weekend

Continued from page 24

game."

Coming out of the break, the teams traded offensive possessions before a penalty corner insert from Dimaio was deflected in the air into the Bowdoin net for an apparent Panther tying score with 21 minutes to play. After an extended conference with both captains at midfield, the referees waved off the goal, ruling an illegal high shot.

THE MIDDLEBURY GREAT EIGHT

RANKING TEAM Owen's Opinions

FIELD HOCKEY

A pair of OT wins sealed the NESCAC title.

VOLLEYBALL

A dominant NESCAC title run earns them the second spot.

FOOTBALL

Hamilton was just the opponent they needed.

WOMEN'S SOCCER

They're back in action following an NCAA bid.

CROSS COUNTRY

They sure can run!

MEN'S RUGBY

Despite a 13-11 loss against Boston College, still a shot at the conference title.

WOMEN'S RUGBY

A 15-10 loss at Bowdoin in the NESCAC title game shows how far they've come this year.

MEN'S BASKETBALL

Anyone else looking forward to their first home game on Nov. 27?

Coming back down to the Middlebury end on the reset, Brooks made an acrobatic save to stop a shot from Polar Bear forward Rachel Kennedy. Minutes later, Gardiner laid out on the turf to block another potential Bowdoin goal, as the Panthers again struggled to get the ball out of the defensive zone. Kenyon made multiple deflections on Bowdoin penalty corner shots in the half to keep the deficit to one. Midfielder Elinore O'Brien '14 was finally able to clear the ball for Middlebury, earning a penalty corner on the Bowdoin end with seven minutes left to play. After the insert from Dimaio, Greer deflected a hard shot from Theiss into the top of the Bowdoin cage to tie the score at 2-2, where it would remain for the rest of regulation.

In the first 15-minute seven-versus-seven overtime period, the Panthers found themselves on the defensive, allowing the Polar Bears several quality scoring opportunities. Players from both teams were at this point visibly exhausted, and the pace of play slowed significantly. A shot from Bowdoin senior Kassey Matoin four minutes in sailed just high of the net — drawing a gasp from the swelling crowd of Panther faithfuls — but that was as close as either team would come to scoring in the period, and the game continued into double overtime.

"Even though our style of play isn't defensive, we remained composed in our defensive end which I think was the key to our success," said Greer. "Poise under pressure; we didn't panic."

Back on their own end in the second extra period, the Panthers again faced a barrage of Bowdoin penalty corners. Just as she did in regulation, Kenyon gave the Polar Bear attackers fits on the penalty corner, breaking up a key play to give the Panthers the ball in transition. A subsequent shot from Fowler was covered up by the Bowdoin goalkeeper and Middlebury was awarded a penalty stroke. Taking the shot, Greer elevated the ball but wasn't able to beat the goalkeeper's left blocker, sending the standing crowd back into their seats. Bowdoin had another penalty corner as time expired but they could not convert, and the game went to penalty shots.

In best-of-five penalty shots, the Panthers fell behind 2-1 before both teams missed their third shots, including an acrobatic save from Brooks. Shooting fourth for Middlebury, Gardiner beat the diving Bowdoin keeper to tie the period at 2-2 with one shooter remaining. On Bowdoin's final attempt, Polar Bear forward Adrienne O'Donnell cut

right before sending a low shot just wide of the goal. Shooting for the win, Fowler backed down the goalkeeper, spinning to her left as she slid a shot into the back of the cage, sending the crowd spilling out onto the field in celebration.

The NESCAC championship is the first for Middlebury since 2003 and earns the team an automatic bid to the upcoming NCAA tournament. The Panthers avenge a 2-1 loss to Bowdoin in last year's conference title game, sending the Polar Bears home with just their second loss in NESCAC tournament play since 2005.

The Panthers open NCAA play at home on Saturday, Nov. 10 as they take on the winner of a game between UMass-Dartmouth and Skidmore. With a record of 17-0, Middlebury currently sits atop the national poll as they look to improve upon last season's NCAA runner-up finish.

"The team is incredibly excited looking onward to NCAAs," said Greer. "That has been a goal this entire season, and now that it's here we have the experience and the momentum to propel us forward."



JESSICA MUNYON
Elinore O'Brien '15 winds up for a shot as Lauren Greer '13 looks on. O'Brien took a penalty shot in the 3-2 win vs. Bowdoin.

WOMEN'S SOCCER RECEIVES NCAA TOURNAMENT BID

By Tom Clayton

The Middlebury women's soccer team was informed that it had received a bid to the NCAA tournament on Monday.

The Panthers will host an NCAA regional bracket at Dragone Field this weekend. Play begins on Saturday, Nov. 10 when the Panthers (12-2-1) play Castleton State (15-4-1) at 11 a.m.

Later in the day, Misericordia University (17-2-1) will take on Lesley University (16-2-1) at 1:30 p.m. The winner of each matchup will meet in the Regional Final on Sunday, Nov. 11 at 1:30 p.m.

For the team the announcement was both a relief and full of emotion. A number of the women's team were gathered together when the announcement was made.

"There was a lot of joy — there were some tears from a couple of seniors," said senior captain Colby Gibbs '13. "A wave of relief came over everyone [when we found out]."

After losing to Wesleyan in the quarterfinal of the NESCAC tournament at home last Saturday, Oct. 27, the future of the Panthers' season was uncertain. Things became increasingly bleak when Amherst fell in the NESCAC Championship game on penalty kicks, making an at-large bid for Middlebury even less likely.

With Sunday's announcement looming, the team continued to practice over the last week in the hope of receiving the bid. Now that the season has been restored, the team has the promise of at least one more game and a week to prepare for its upcoming Vermont rival.

"I think [being on our last legs] has helped us," Gibbs said. "Now it's back to just focusing on one game at a time."

Their NCAA birth marks a successful fall season for Middlebury women's athletics. The team became one of three women's teams to advance to the NCAA tournament this fall. The volleyball team will head to Clarkson for regional play beginning Friday with a match against Southern Vermont, while the field hockey team will host a regional bracket this weekend at Kohn Field.

MCRC fall 13-11 to Boston College

By Tom Clayton

Boston College (BC) edged the Middlebury College Rugby Club (MCRC) 13-11 at Burlington Tree Farm on Saturday, Nov. 3. The loss drops the Blue to 5-1 on the season. They trail BC at the top of the East Coast Rugby Conference (ECRC) standings by two points, though BC's season is over, and the Blue have one match remaining.

"We didn't play up to our usual standard," said coach John Phillips, "and BC played very well, so it is what it is."

MCRC had scored 48, 91 and 49 points in their last three matches respectively, and no fewer than 23 points in a single match all season. In their previous five matches they had averaged almost 49 points per game. The unusually low output on Saturday cost the Blue the match and their undefeated season.

"We are a team that traditionally puts a lot of points on the board. In the game we dominated both possession and field position" said eight-man Laird Silsby '15. "We spent a good amount of the game in the BC half, and we were just unable to capitalize on opportunities."

BC silenced the high-scoring MCRC attack by holding their pack across the width of the field and bringing down Blue runners at first contact. As a result, Middlebury's dynamic outside runners

found little room to maneuver at the margins of the field.

"There were a few moments in the game when we felt that we'd found some holes in their defense," said inside-center Dylan Whitaker '13, "but unfortunately those never quite materialized into tries."

Allan Stafford '13 did manage to find a gap at the edge of the Boston College line to reach the corner of the try zone in the first half. But Stafford was the lone Middlebury runner to touch down for a five-point try.

The Blue limited BC to a single try as well. But an excess of penalties near the opponents try zone allowed the visitors to build a narrow margin on conversion points.

After the match MCRC could only credit the strong effort of their toughest conference rival.

"In the end, it turned out to be one of those games where nothing quite clicked like we wanted it to, where a stray breeze or slip in the mud might end up a costly mistake, and BC did a good job of capitalizing on their opportunities," said Whitaker.

MCRC travels to New Haven, Conn. to play Southern Connecticut State University on Saturday, Nov. 11 in a match that was rescheduled after a

cancellation due to inclement weather on Sept. 29.

With a win on Saturday in New Haven the Blue can secure the ECRC league championship.

"The defeat has really refocused our team," said Silsby. "I think that overall the energy going into practice this week is going to be high because everyone on the team understands how important a victory this Saturday is for the Club."

In their second season playing at the Division I-AA level, MCRC have asserted their position as one of the strongest clubs in the East Coast Rugby Conference. In the league's Sevens tournament in early October, the Blue lost in the final to Northeastern University after defeating the other conference rivals handily. Playing seven on seven, they beat Southern Connecticut 35-0.

This weekend, playing with 15 men on each side, the stakes are even higher. The match will be the last of the fall season for MCRC.

"The bottom line is, we need to perform well," said Phillips. "If we do that we should win the game and win the league."

With the win the Blue will qualify for the USA Rugby National Tournament in the spring. The ECRC champion gets a bid to the round of 16.

DAY 54 —

The day is January 1, 2013. A jaw-dropping 100,000 spectators pack Michigan University's football stadium to see the annual NHL Winter Classic contested between the Toronto Maple Leafs and the Detroit Red Wings. This is outdoor hockey, the way the game was meant to be played.

Over the past five seasons the Classic has become a symbol of the new-look National Hockey League, a league that has grown exponentially in both popularity and financial might since the labor stoppage that canceled the 2004-2005 season. The Winter Classic now regularly competes for television ratings with traditional NCAA Football bowl games, once a pipe dream for NHL enthusiasts. In fact, the Classic has spun off an annual, popular HBO documentary series called *24/7* that tracks players from the two competing teams leading up to the game.

Sounds good, right? One can therefore imagine the hockey world's collective frustration as last Thursday commissioner Gary Bettman canceled the Classic as part of the ongoing labor dispute between the owners and players' union.

The league's immense financial expansion since the last lockout (up to \$3.2 billion revenue in 2011-2012) has led the disputants to yet another labor standoff, which began when the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) expired on Sept. 15, signaling a halt to the league's progress over the last seven years. This is why today, nearly a month after the "Opening Night" of Oct. 11, we have yet to see the players touch the ice.

As an ardent hockey fan, even I can understand why owners might balk at the league's current financial system. Contract values are growing at an unsustainable rate, as exemplified by the Minnesota Wild handing out a pair of 13 year/\$98 million mega-contracts to Zach Parise and Ryan Suter this past off-season.

Owners and players are also negotiating the split of hockey-related revenues, a sore subject for the players who received 57 percent under the previous CBA. Other mundane financial factors in the negotiations include the salary cap and free agency terms.

However, nothing epitomizes a lose-lose situation more than a canceled season.

Financially, both sides are already suffering. With the cancellation of all regular season games through Dec. 1, not to mention the Winter Classic, the NHL has already forfeited almost \$1 billion in revenue. It is hard to imagine how arguing over percentage points of long-term revenue split makes up for that kind of dough.

In terms of reputation, the NHL is becoming the laughing stock of major American pro sports. Facing its second season cancellation in the last eight years, the NHL is the only league to have lost an entire season due to labor discord. The NFL and NBA both faced similar situations last season, but got deals in place. Setting aside the blame game, both the owners and the players are losing credibility as the lockout continues.

I remember going to Washington Capitals games following the 2004-2005 lockout to see 5,000 fans in the Verizon Center. In recent seasons, that quarter-full arena regularly reached capacity, a trend equally fueled by hockey's growth and the play of Capitals sensation Alex Ovechkin. Either way, that type of popularity takes years to build and far less time to lose.

Another aspect of the labor stoppage is the ripple effect on the larger hockey economy. Here, I mean the arena ushers, snack vendors and parking attendants that will have at least 41 less days of work this year. While owners and the big-name players get the attention, this consequence is the most unfortunate.

Not to mention the fact that the players are unevenly affected by the lockout. Players who have been in the league for only two or three seasons count on their (often short) careers for life-long financial security. A lost year to them is devastating.

If a deal is reached in time for a shortened season, fans will forgive the NHL. Today, this looks like a long shot. Either way, the lockout is disheartening for life-long fans and takes away from a game that has produced many memorable moments in my life.

I hope that I am wrong. I hope that the two sides reach a new CBA before this article is in print. However, my hope is wearing thin.

With the Redskins fading and the Wizards tanking, how long until MLB spring training?

— Owen Teach '13.5 is a sports editor from Bethesda, MD.

BY THE NUMB3RS

1	National rank of field hockey team going into the NCAA tournament.
27	Number of touchdown passes on the season for Mac Foote, a team and NESCAC record.
27	Number of touchdown receptions on the season for Zach Driscoll, a team record.
4	Number of NESCAC championships for the volleyball program, including one this past weekend.
14	Age of Chinese golfer Guan Tianlang, who became the youngest player ever to qualify for the Masters when he won the Asia-Pacific Amateur over the weekend.

PANTHER SCOREBOARD

FOOTBALL vs. Hamilton

50-21 W Football comes off a loss at Trinity with big win in the "Old Rocking Chair Classic."

WOMEN'S RUGBY vs. Bowdoin

15-10 L A tough loss at Bowdoin in the NESCAC championship.

VOLLEYBALL vs. Conn. College

3-0 W Volleyball breezes through Conn. Coll. to reach NCAAs.

FIELD HOCKEY vs. Bowdoin

3-2 W A shoot-out crowns the Panthers NESCAC champs.

MEN'S RUGBY vs. Boston College

13-11 L MCRC can still clinch a trip to Nationals with a win against Southern Connecticut.

Women's cross country team wins ECAC Championship, men's team claims fifth

By Gabe Weissmann

Despite sitting many of their top runners, both the Middlebury men's and women's cross country teams competed successfully at the Eastern College Athletic Conference this past Saturday. The Middlebury women captured the win in a 41-team race finishing with an overall point score of 31, well ahead of second place finisher Tufts University. Meanwhile the Middlebury men's team finished fifth in the 43-team field behind four fellow NESCAC teams.

In the 6K race held at Mt. Greylock High School in Williamstown, Mass. the women were paced by Lucy Whipple '14, who placed second with an overall time of 22:57.21. Whipple finished just three seconds behind first place Drew University racer Jeniffer Van Wingerden. She was named NESCAC Performer of the Week for her strong race.

Four women runners for the Panthers finished in the top 11, and six runners placed in the top 15 as well. Summer Spillane '15, Olivia Artaiz '16, Juliet Ryan-Davies '13 and Kate Leib '16 finished in 6th-, 7th-, 10th- and 11th-place, respectively, speaking to the depth of the women's team.

The Middlebury men's team was led by Sebastian Matt '16, who placed 18th with a time of 27:17.54 in the 8K race.

Matt will be the alternate runner for the Panthers in the NCAA Regional Championships. Matt was followed by Panther runners Samuel Cartwright '16, who finished 25th; Lucas Carpinello '16, who finished in 32nd; Mac Stormont '13, coming in 33rd; and Aaron DeToledo '16 in 55th place.

The strong performances of both the men's and women's teams attests to the depth and young talent, as many of Middlebury's top finishers were first-years and sophomores.

"We're as deep a team as any other teams we will compete against in the next three years," said senior captain Jack Davies '13. "That depth is going to help us continue to improve next year and the year after."

The men and women posted strong results without the help of many other top Middlebury runners as they rested in preparation for this coming Saturday's NCAA Regional competition.

"[The week off] gave us a bit of a mental separation between NESCACs and Regionals which lets you put the race out of your mind and think about it in terms of the next race," said Davies.

The NCAA Regional Championships this weekend will be held at Westfield State University in Westfield, Mass. on Nov. 10.



Katie Rominger '14 leads a pack of Middlebury runners in women's ECACs.

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Field hockey wins NESCACs in shootout

By Fritz Parker

It took 100 minutes of play and five penalty shots, but the first-ranked Middlebury field hockey team defeated Bowdoin in the NESCAC championship game on Sunday, Nov. 4, to remain undefeated and claim the Panthers' first conference championship since 2003. Cat Fowler '15 came up with the game-winner for Middlebury after the team forced overtime with a late goal against the third-seeded Polar Bears.

Middlebury defeated Amherst in a semifinal game the day before on an overtime tally from Lauren Greer '13 to reach their sixth conference title game.

In action against Amherst in the semifinal on Saturday, Nov. 3, the Panthers jumped out to a 1-0 halftime lead on a score from Greer. The Lord Jeffs were able to equalize in the opening minutes of the second period before an unassisted goal from Katherine Theiss '14 put Middlebury back out in front. The lead lasted into the final three minutes of regulation, when a successful Amherst penalty stroke sent the game into extra time. It took less than three minutes of overtime for Greer to find the net on a penalty corner and send the Panthers to the final.

Back on Kohn Field on a frigid

afternoon for Sunday's championship game against Bowdoin, Middlebury quickly fell behind, as the Polar Bears converted a penalty stroke just two minutes in. Substitute goalkeeper Emily Knapp '15 nearly missed getting her stick on a hard strike from Bowdoin senior Kassey Matoin as the Polar Bears took a 1-0 lead. The Panthers came right back, when Anna Kenyon '16 fed Alyssa Dimaio '15 in transition to knot the score at one just over three minutes in.

"Charlotte [Gardiner '13] was taking the free hit and she sent it into the circle," said Dimaio. "Greer tipped it to Kenyon, she passed it to me and I swept it in."

Middlebury played the majority of the half from their own defensive end as they struggled to get the ball clear of the zone, providing Bowdoin with multiple scoring opportunities. Panther senior defender Margaret Souther '13 — who suffered a gruesome hand injury against Amherst the day before — did not dress for the title game. On their third penalty corner with three minutes remaining in the half, the Polar Bears finally put a shot past Madeline Brooks '13 to take the lead.

"Margaret's injury was an emotional and tactical setback for



JESSICA MUNYON

Alyssa Dimaio '15 stickhandles around an Amherst defender in the NESCAC semifinal. Dimaio was a force all weekend for the Panthers, recording a goal against Bowdoin and an assist versus Amherst.

everyone," said Dimaio. "We really had to adjust as a team overnight to fill the void. She is a key player in so many different aspects of the game, but it was also really exciting to see so many people rise to the occasion."

In the half's final minute,

Middlebury was able to get the ball down to the Bowdoin end, earning a penalty corner with 24 seconds remaining. After a sharp insert from Dimaio, Greer and Cat Fowler '15 each put strong shots on goal, but Bowdoin goalkeeper Kayla Lessard blocked both as time expired.

"We knew it wasn't going to be an easy game stepping onto the field," said Greer. "Bowdoin is a very skilled team and our rivalry with them is ongoing. It charges the

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Volleyball runs table in NESCAC Tournament, receives NCAA bid

By Mary Claire Ecclesine

The Middlebury women's volleyball team celebrated their fourth NESCAC Championship on Sunday after winning three games in a span of three days to clinch the title. The Panthers played Trinity on Friday, Bowdoin on Saturday and Connecticut College in the finals on Sunday. The final victory marked the program's second championship in the past three years, and their fourth in 14 years, having won in 1997, 1998 and 2010.

The team finishes their first post-season tournament with a strong 22-6 record, guaranteeing them a spot in the NCAA tournament beginning this Friday with a match against Southern Vermont.

The top eight teams that were competing in the NESCAC Championship were first-ranked Connecticut College, followed in ranked order by Middlebury, Bowdoin, Amherst, Williams, Tufts, Trinity and Colby.

Middlebury started off the tournament playing Trinity College in the quarterfinals. The game confirmed the league seeding, as second-ranked Middlebury defeated the seventh-seeded Trinity College in a 3-0 match. Although the score of the game suggests an easy victory, Trinity performed well and lost all three sets by a narrow margin (24-26, 22-25, 18-25). The first set was the closest out of all three, but the Middlebury victory was confirmed when Megan

Jarchow '14 had a kill and captured the set when a Trinity attack went wide.

Trinity began the second set with a 6-2 lead, but the Panthers quickly bounced back to keep the set close. Maddie Firestone '13 finished it off with a violent kill. The home team controlled the last set of the match, and the lead never fell below four points after the first two points of the set. Jarchow finished with 10 kills while Julia Gibbs '13 led the way with 11.

Kathryn Haderlein '16 had a wonderful debut in the NESCAC tournament, dishing out 31 assists and taking 13 digs, while senior libero and tri-captain Caitlin Barrett '13 led the team with 14 digs.

The following day the Panthers headed into the semi-final match against Bowdoin.

"We knew that we would

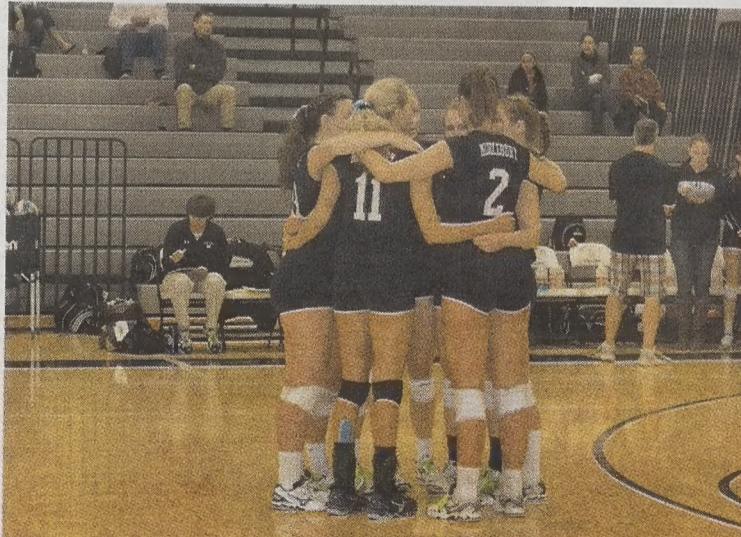
likely face a rematch against Bowdoin in the semifinals," said Meg Anderson '14. After beating Bowdoin a week earlier in the second-to-last regular season game, the squad anticipated a tough contest.

"It's always harder to beat a team the second time around," Anderson continued. "We came out strong and even though we lost a little momentum in the second and third sets, we pulled out a close fourth set win and dominated the fifth set."

It took Middlebury five sets to win the game (21-25, 25-19, 25-19, 23-25, 6-15). Bowdoin came out tougher and far more competitive than they did the previous week when Middlebury beat them in just four sets that were not nearly as close in points.

Jarchow led the offensive

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FILE PHOTO
The Panthers have performed well in the NESCAC this season, going 8-2. They face Southern Vermont in the NCAA first round.

Panthers rebound in historic 50-21 victory

By Damon Hatheway

NESCAC records in each category. "[Driscoll and Foote] are playing at a really high level," said head coach Bob Ritter. "We're expecting so much from them that when they have games like they did this past week, it's almost taken for granted. And really what they're doing is incredible."

"I think from day one of preseason we started on the same page," said Foote. "I know where he's going to be when we run routes where he can adjust to coverages. Both of us have been in this offense for a while now and so we really understand what we need to do and where he needs to be and where I need to put the ball for him."

Despite great field position on the Panthers' opening drive, the Panthers failed to capitalize, punting after a quick three-and-out. Driscoll, however, punting from the Hamilton 41-yard line placed the ball inside the one-yard line. The defense forced the Continentals into their second straight three-and-out, giving the ball back 1:30 later to the offense at the 34-yard line in positive territory. Foote needed just one play on the second drive, finding Billy Chapman '13 wide open at the 20-yard line with the big tight end doing the rest of the work, rumbling in for the opening score and his seventh of the season. Chapman finished the game with eight catches for 94 yards and the touchdown, earning a spot on the D3Football.com National Team of the Week for his performance.

The home team would tie the game three possessions later as Hamilton running back James Stanell broke off a 56-yard touchdown run up the middle, virtually untouched. Stanell showed that the Middlebury run

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